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A GENEALOGICAL OUTLINE
WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Compiled and Privately Printed for
JAMES G. WARREN

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Mrs. James G. Warren
Oct. 17, 1949

Dedication

To The Memory of Ancestors From

Britain--Holland--France

Who Helped Create a Free Nation

And to Their Descendants

Who Will Take Part in Shaping

Its Future

This Book Is Dedicated

By

JAMES GARFIELD WARREN

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Foreword

THE ancestry of James Garfield Warren is an interesting mixture of English, Dutch and French families of ancient blood. His branch of the Warren family occupied, in New York State and Province, a leading position among the land owners of the Hudson Valley. Its alliances with prominent Knickerbocker Dutch and Huguenot families of this vicinity were numerous, and through them the present generation of Warrens has ancestral roots in America from the time when New York was a stockaded village under Dutch government, and still further back to mediæval days in Holland. Colonial offices and distinctions were frequent, and patriotism during the Revolution is evidenced by the fact that General Washington and his staff were entertained in the houses of the Warrens and their relatives. One, a captain of militia, served during the post-Revolutionary period, participating in the War of 1812. His sons were variously distinguished as judges, United States Congressman and high ranking officials of the national government. A grandson served as major general during the War Between the States and as one of the country's best known engineers, while a granddaughter married another world famous engineer, the builder of the Brooklyn Bridge.

At the present time the city of Los Angeles is indebted to the modern representative of this family for much material progress and improvement, while on the cultural side his daughter's standing as pianist and composer, together with his own contributions to the cause of music, are deeply appreciated assets.

Warren

WARREN ARMS

Arms—Chequy or and azure. (Burke: *General Armory.*)

The Warren Family in New York

ACCORDING to Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling, whose studies on the Warren families of New England and New York are considered authoritative, and who was herself one of the more noted descendants of Samuel Warren, whose line follows, there were at least four distinct families of Warren who "have contributed to what may be called the New York Warrens. First, Richard Warren of the 'Mayflower,' some of whose descendants in the line of Samuel Warren, of Middleborough, Massachusetts (who was born 7 March, 1682, and died about January, 1750), are known to have removed to New York, and to have settled near the 'Patent of Nine Partners,' in Dutchess County. Second, Arthur Warren, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, whose grandson, Jacob Warren, born *circa* 1668, and died 3 September, 1727, became one of the founders of the town and church of Plainfield, Connecticut. Some descendants of the latter, through his son Ephraim, settled, about 1760, in Amenia, Dutchess County. Third, John Warren, of Watertown, Massachusetts, whose grandson, John Warren, removed to Newburgh, Orange County. Fourth, Peter Warren, the ancestor of General Joseph Warren, of the Revolution, who, through his grandson, Ebenezer Warren, had descendants who settled in or near Yonkers, Westchester County. And to these must be added Richard Waring, of Brookhaven, Long Island, many of whose descendants, through his sons Richard, Edmund, Michael and John, spell the name Warren, and among whom may be mentioned Eliakim Warren, of Troy 1717-79), and John Warren of Southeast, in Dutchess (now Putnam) County (1736-1809)." Mrs. Roebling continues:

"Just when Samuel Warren, the ancestor of the Warrens of the High-

lands, settled in Eastchester or Westchester has not been ascertained, but he was surveyor of highways for Long Reach, in the latter town, 6 May, 1728. ('Westchester Town Records,' Vol. 203.) Nor has his relation to the before-mentioned families been settled. There is a tradition among some of his descendants that he was of 'Mayflower' stock, and still others hold that he descended from Peter Warren, of Boston. And the latter is the greater probability, though the destruction of the Warren papers, on the one hand, and the meagreness of public record of Peter Warren's descendants of that period, on the other, render the matter difficult of solution."

(Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 434-35).

Warren

THE surname Warren is said by one authority to be derived from the ancient Norman family having its seat in Warenne or Garenne in Normandy. William de Warenne, who died June 24, 1088, accompanied William the Conqueror on his victorious expedition to England and was given the Earldom of Surrey by King William Rufus for his services at the Battle of Hastings. He founded the well-known English family of Warren, from which many American families claim descent.

(M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

SAMUEL (1) WARREN, first recorded ancestor of the family whose line follows, was of Long Reach, Westchester, New York Province, May 6, 1728. November 30, 1728, being then of Eastchester, New York, he bought of John Drake, of Eastchester, land there bounded by the road leading from Rattlesnake Brook to Bronx River. November 27, 1732, he acquired from the executors of Thomas Gardner all the land that had been in the latter's possession with "a twenty-five pound privilege of commonage." This was on the east side of Bronx River "adjacent to the county road leading to Eastchester in that range of lots known by the name of Long Reach." It included a house, and the purchase price was £115-7-6.

February 2, 1735, Samuel Warren bought land in the same locality from John Jones, and later a deed to Warren from Stephen Williams, of Eastchester, is recorded. Land records show that his house was situated upon the county

road leading from Boston to New York. His wife Sarah was a co-grantor in a deed of sale of land, January 7, 1737.

At some time after July 16, 1742, when he sold a part of his property on the Boston-New York highway to Stephen Williams, Samuel Warren removed to Cortlandt Manor and it is thought that he was living there as late as May 1, 1767, when his name is found as possessor of farm No. 3 in the Manor.

Samuel (1) Warren married Sarah, whose surname is unknown. Evidence of names and localities indicates that they had the following children:

1. Daniel, removed to Cortlandt Manor, where he witnessed a deed, May 12, 1761; was a constable there in 1767, after which date his name disappears from the records; he evidently removed to Philipse Precinct, Dutchess County, in the part now Putnam County, and was taxed there in 1771 and 1772.
2. Peter, died in Philipse Precinct about 1779; was of the Manor of Cortlandt, where his cattle-mark was registered, May 6, 1766. In 1773 he was tax collector and constable for the Southern District of Dutchess County (Philipse Precinct), and was on the tax lists of that county until 1779, when his widow Thamer is listed. His estate was administered October 7, 1781. He married (first), Ann Rogers, daughter of John and Hester (Verveelen) Rogers, and sister of Esther Rogers, his brother Samuel (2) Warren's wife. He married (second) Miss Davenport. He married (third) Thamer Covert, daughter of Elisha Covert of Cortlandt Manor. She married (second) Captain Samuel Jefferds.
3. John, taxed in Philipse Precinct in 1771 and 1779; served in the second company, second regiment, New York Line; claimed Land Bounty Rights for service during the Revolution in the 7th Regiment of Dutchess County Militia; married Ann Rogers. (Rogers I, Child 6.)
4. *Samuel (2)*, of whom further.
5. Elizabeth, married, at Rombout Dutch Reformed Church, Dutchess County, New York, January 13, 1763, Richard Rogers.
6. (Possibly) Stephen, born in Westchester County, New York, about 1741, enlisted, aged twenty, in Captain William Gilchrist's company of Colonial Troops, April 20, 1761.

The BIRD & BOTTLE Inn

The Shop

(Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 434-440. W. S. Pelletreau: *History of Putnam County, New York,* pp. 555-56.)

II

SAMUEL (2) WARREN, known to have been the brother of Peter Warren of the preceding lineage, and therefore accepted by genealogists as the son of Samuel (1) and Sarah Warren, died in what is now Putnam County, New York, in 1774 or 1775, killed by a fall from his horse. He was buried in the orchard of his homestead, located in Philipstown on the crest of the Highlands of the Hudson, which extend along the western part of this county on the Hudson River. His name is found in the tax lists of this region (then the Southern District of Dutchess County) from 1771, the first year the lists were kept, until 1775, when only his farm is listed.

The old post road to Albany went past his house, which is said to have been kept as an inn from 1761, and was evidently used as such in 1766, as in July of that year, Mrs. Livingston, wife of the Patroon of Livingston Manor, wrote as follows:

> We had a very pleasant ride the first day (from New York) which brought us to Croton. Here we were detained until the next day by rain, but it is impossible to describe this next day's journey; the crags, precipices and mountains that we had a view of, together with the excessive badness of the roads, that were laid bare by streams of water taking their course through the midst, which made it very disagreeable to me. We could go no further that day than Warren's, who lives in the midst of the Highlands, but the next day made up for the fatigue of this. We had a most charming journey the remainder of the way. We breakfasted at Van Wyck's who lives at Fishkill; dined at Poughkeepsie, slept at Rhinebeck, where we arrived at six o'clock.

Of interest to descendants is the fact that the Warren Inn or Tavern is again (1948) in commission as one of the best known and most delightful places of entertainment and refreshment for travellers in the East, under the name of "The Bird and Bottle Inn." It was written up, soon after its opening, in the

June, 1941, issue of "Country Life" in a handsomely illustrated article by Harold Donaldson Eberlein and Cortlandt Van Dyke Hubbard, which says, in part:

> Lying just to the east of the Albany Post Road, at the border line between the townships of Garrison-on-Hudson and Cold Spring, the 'Bird and Bottle' began life about 1761—perhaps a few years earlier—as Warren's Tavern. When the Post Road was little more than a horse trail, John Warren's tavern was a welcome sight to the weary traveler of pre-Revolutionary days. As travel increased on this first highway through Putnam (then Dutchess) County—it had been much improved since its horse trail beginnings—Warren's Tavern became a famous stopping place.
>
> Somewhat later, stagecoaches going to and fro between Albany and New York always changed horses there, while the passengers and drivers tarried for a tankard of ale, and many times stayed the night. In 1776 the inn passed to Absalom Nelson at his marriage to Esther Warren and thence onward it was known as Nelson's Tavern. Its success under the guidance of Absalom Nelson continued and during the post-Revolutionary period it attained its greatest renown. The building of the Highland Turnpike (now known as the Albany Post Road —U. S. Route 9) which ran parallel to the old Post Road and ended at Nelson's Tavern, greatly increased highway traffic between New York and Albany, and Nelson's Tavern became one of the most widely known and esteemed ordinaries in that part of New York.
>
> But with the increase of boat travel on the Hudson and, finally, the coming of the steam railroad, the life at Nelson's Tavern gradually waned. At last the custom of the inn had so dwindled that it was given up as a place of public entertainment and for a long time was a private dwelling. It so continued until two years ago, when George W. Perkins, of Cold Spring, wishing to preserve for Putnam County one of its historic buildings, bought it with intent to restore it and have it again conducted as an ordinary, and in a manner worthy of its traditions. He retained Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burnham Stearns to take charge of the restoration, equip the inn with all suitable appointments, and manage it. George Prentiss Butler, Jr., who has specialized so successfully in the restoration of Colonial buildings, acted in an advisory capacity throughout the work.

Further details about the changes in ownership of this historic homestead are given in an article in the "Pleasantville Register," a local newspaper, dated August 23, 1940. (It should be noted that the father of the Samuel Warren who owned the inn about 1761 is thought by local people to have been *John* Warren, whereas genealogists believe that he was Samuel (1) Warren, as shown in this compilation. There is probably a confusion here with the John Warren, Revolutionary soldier, son of Samuel (1) and brother of Samuel (2), who very likely had an interest in the Inn.)

The "Pleasantville Register" states:

> In 1776 Absalom Nelson married Esther Warren, widow of Samuel Warren, who was the son of the original John Warren for whom the tavern was originally named. From then the tavern was known as Nelson's. The success of the tavern under the guidance of Absalom Nelson continued, and during the post-revolutionary period obtained its greatest renown.
>
> Although the tavern was known as Nelson's, the title of the property still remained in the Warren family. In 1839 at the death of John Warren, the property was deeded to John W. Brinkerhoff, along with other holdings of the Warrens for a consideration of $16,750.
>
> Deeds recorded in the County seat at Carmel show that Justus Nelson, son of Mephiboseth Nelson and his wife, *née* Elizabeth Baxter, purchased the property from John W. Brinkerhoff and converted the once famous tavern into a home for his family. Justus Nelson was considered one of the most industrious farmers in Putnam County. He built a grist and lumber mill on the banks of Indian Brook just west of his residence. Farmers of the surrounding countryside brought their grain to be ground and their pine, oak and chestnut to be milled. The foundations of the old mill and the mill dam still remain.
>
> James Nelson, the only son of Justus Nelson and his wife Sarah, inherited the property, farmed it and carried on the operations of the mill. James Nelson, aside from his activities as a farmer and miller, was known as a collector of Indian relics and was a noted mineralogist.
>
> James and Sarah Nelson's only child was James Homer Nelson. During his youth he decided to enter the ministry. He is now pastor of the Congregational Church of Bar Harbor, Maine. Thus, this

decision of the only heir ended the operation of the mill, and soon the Nelson Homestead was sold to Rhinelander Waldo . . . . a well-known political figure of the early Twentieth Century, and during the Gaynor administration, Police Commissioner of New York City.

Samuel (2) Warren married, January 13, 1763, Esther Rogers. (Rogers II.) She married (second), about 1776, Absalom Nelson, who then became the proprietor of the Warren Tavern.

Children:

1. *John,* of whom further.
2. Samuel (twin), born April 15, 1768; married Ann Hustis.
3. Elizabeth (twin), born April 15, 1768.
4. Sarah, born January 1, 1770; married her cousin, John Rogers, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fowler) Rogers.
5. Peter, born February 17, 1771; married Catharine Nelson. (Nelson III, Child 7.)
6. Justus, born in 1772, died young.

(*Ibid.* Fernow: *Calendar of Wills Filed in Albany* [*New York*], p. 416. *Pleasantville* [*New York*] *Register,* August 23, 1940. *Country Life,* June, 1941.)

III

CAPTAIN JOHN WARREN, son of Samuel (2) and Esther (Rogers) Warren, was born in Philipstown, Putnam County, New York, March 15, 1765, and was baptized at the Rombout Dutch Reformed Church, February 22, 1767. He died there September 1, 1837, aged seventy-two years, five months, 16 days, according to his gravestone inscription in St. Philip's Church Graveyard, at Garrison, New York. He made his will in Putnam County, January 21, 1837, naming as legatees sons Cornelius, Henry, Sylvanus, John and Samuel; sons Cornelius, Henry and Sylvanus, executors; grandsons Sylvanus D. and Isaac, children of son John; grandchildren, Samuel J. and Charles Haight, sons of daughter Polly, deceased; grandchildren Sarah Hannah, Benjamin, Cornelia, Margaret and Unice Davenport; granddaughter Sarah, the child of son Sylvanus; son John's present wife and family.

Land deeds of Dutchess and Putnam counties show that John Warren owned extensive property. His home farm of several hundred acres in Philipstown lay at the junction of Highland Turnpike and the old Post Road, and it is evident, from the research summarized in the preceding pages, that he retained title to the Warren Tavern, although this was run by his stepfather, Absalom Nelson.

About 1804 Captain John Warren built a house at what became known as Warren's Landing on the Hudson, opposite West Point and a little to the west of Constitution Island, the well-known landmark. In the following year he built a mill on the stream which flowed nearby.

In 1797 John Warren served as ensign in a Dutchess County militia company, and in 1807 was commissioned captain in Lieutenant Colonel William Bell's regiment of militia, of Dutchess County. In 1814 a John Warren was an ensign in Bell's regiment, but this was probably Captain John's son, John. Captain John Warren's gravestone is inscribed with his title of captain. He was obviously born too late to have achieved the rank during the Revolution.

Blake's "History of Putnam County, New York," which was published in 1849, ends a notice of "John Warren, Esq." (Captain John Warren), as follows:

> He aspired to no higher distinction than that of a plain practical farmer, which he was. The purity of his motives and the honesty of his heart were never questioned; and in all the relations of life he never gave just cause of offense to his neighbor. He died, regretted and beloved by all who knew him, in 1837, in the seventy-second years of his age. His children, so far as we know them, inherit his virtues.

Captain John Warren married, in 1782, Sarah Nelson. (Nelson IV.) Their children are shown on a quaintly illustrated manuscript record still preserved; all born in Philipstown:

1. Phebe, born March 1, 1784, died March 13, 1787.
2. Mary, born February 4, 1786; married (first) Joshua Haight, son of Sylvanus and Martha (Nelson) Haight. (First Haight Line V, Child 9.) She married (second) John Davenport, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hustis) Davenport.

3. *Samuel 1.*, of whom further.
4. Cornelius, born March 15, 1790, died at Cold Spring, Putnam County, New York, July 28, 1849; judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1841; member of the United States Congress, 1847-49; married (first) Hannah Haight. (Haight VI, Child 9.) He married (second) Mrs. Hannah (Haight) Reed. Children of the first marriage:
    i. Eliza Ann, married Samuel Hustis.
    ii. Mary, married Abraham Wright.
    iii. Susan Kip.
    iv. Sarah Jan*n*et, married Christopher McDowell.
5. John, born June 29, 1792; married Rachel Davenport, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hustis) Davenport.
6. Susanna, born July 9, 1796; married Elijah Davenport, brother of Rachel Davenport.
7. Henry, born March 5, 1798.
8. Sylvanus, born November 15, 1799, died February 19, 1859; member of the New York Assembly, 1843; married, February 15, 1824, Phebe Lickley. Children:
    i. William John, born November 27, 1824, drowned June 25, 1828.
    ii. Alexander, born May 5, 1826, died November 9, 1830.
    iii. Sarah Elizabeth, born December 18, 1827, died January 3, 1829.
    iv. Gouverneur Kemble, born January 8, 1830, died at Newport, Rhode Island, August 8, 1882; was graduated from West Point in 1850, assigned to the Corps of Topographical Engineers as brevet second lieutenant; won distinction for his work on the topographical surveys of the Mississippi River and the country west of the Mississippi; first explorer of the Black Hills, chief topographical engineer of the Sioux expedition in 1855; assistant professor of mathematics at West Point, 1859-61; was promoted during the War Between the States, September 26, 1862, to brigadier general, U. S. V., took part in the Battle of Gettysburg and many other major engagements; was brevetted brigadier general, U. S. A., March 13, 1865, and major general on the

same date, for services in the field during the war. He resigned his volunteer commission May 27, 1865, and devoted himself to engineering work in connection with surveys of national importance, retaining the rank of lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. At the time of his death it was written of him by George H. Elliott, major of engineers:

> In scientific investigations General Warren had few superiors; and his elaborate reports on some of the most important works which have been confided to the Corps of Engineers are among the most valuable contributions to its literature.

A heroic statue of him, by Paul Gerhardt, was unveiled on Little Round Top, Gettysburg, August 8, 1888. He married, in Baltimore, Maryland, June 17, 1863, Emily Forbes Chase.

v. William John (again), born November 2, 1831, died July 9, 1901; buried in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, District of Columbia; secretary of the Northwestern Boundary Commission and postmaster at Camp Simiahmos, Washington Territory, 1837-69; from 1871 until his death, he was chief clerk of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, at Washington, District of Columbia; married Edwardina Simms.

vi. Sarah, born March 19, 1834, died October 16, 1841.

vii. Cornelius, born March 6, 1836, died May 7, 1837.

viii. Eliza, born December 21, 1837; married Captain Cornelius Hook, United States Army.

ix. Alexander (again), born April 7, 1839, died February 14, 1841.

x. Emily, born September 23, 1843, died in Trenton, New Jersey, March 1, 1903; compiler of "The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant," which includes many notes by her on the Warren and other Putnam County, New York, families, to which the present compilation is indebted; married, at Cold Spring, New York, January 18, 1865, Colonel Wash-

ington Augustus Roebling, who had served during the War Between the States as major on the staff of her brother, General Gouverneur Kemble Warren, and was brevetted colonel March 13, 1865. In 1869, upon the death of his father, John Augustus Roebling, chief engineer of the construction of the East River bridge between Brooklyn and New York, Colonel Roebling took his place and carried the work to its completion in 1883. He was vice-president of the John A. Roebling & Sons Company, manufacturers of iron and steel wire and wire rope, at Trenton, New Jersey.

xi. Edgar Washburn, married Cornelia Maria Barrows.

xii. Robert Parrott, died young.

(Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 439-61. Hugh Hastings: *Military Minutes of the Council of Appointment of the States of New York, 1783-1821,* pp. 372, 905, 1376. W. J. Blake: *History of Putnam County, New York. Putnam County, New York, Wills,* abstracts by Elizabeth Janet MacCormick, in New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library.)

IV

SAMUEL I. WARREN, son of Captain John and Sarah (Nelson) Warren, was born in Philipstown, Putnam County, New York, February 25, 1788, and died in New York City, February 7, 1865, according to the family historian, Mrs. Roebling; but there is no will or administration of his estate recorded in the New York Hall of Records.

He is referred to as Samuel I. Warren in the will of his father-in-law, Daniel Haight, but as this initial was in manuscripts of the period indistinguishable from "J," it seems highly probable that he had received the middle name of John to distinguish him from other Samuel Warrens.

Samuel I. Warren married Martha Haight. (Haight VII.)

Children, named in the will of their grandfather, Daniel Haight, dated April 1, 1842, order of birth uncertain:

1. Mary Wright.
2. *Daniel,* or *Daniel Haight,* of whom further.

3. Hannah.
4. Frances.
5. Janet.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Samuel.

(*Ibid. Putnam County, New York, Wills,* abstracts by Elizabeth Janet MacCormick, in New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library. Family records.)

V

DANIEL HAIGHT WARREN, son of Samuel I. and Martha (Haight) Warren, was born about 1817. Family records state that he was forty years of age in 1857.

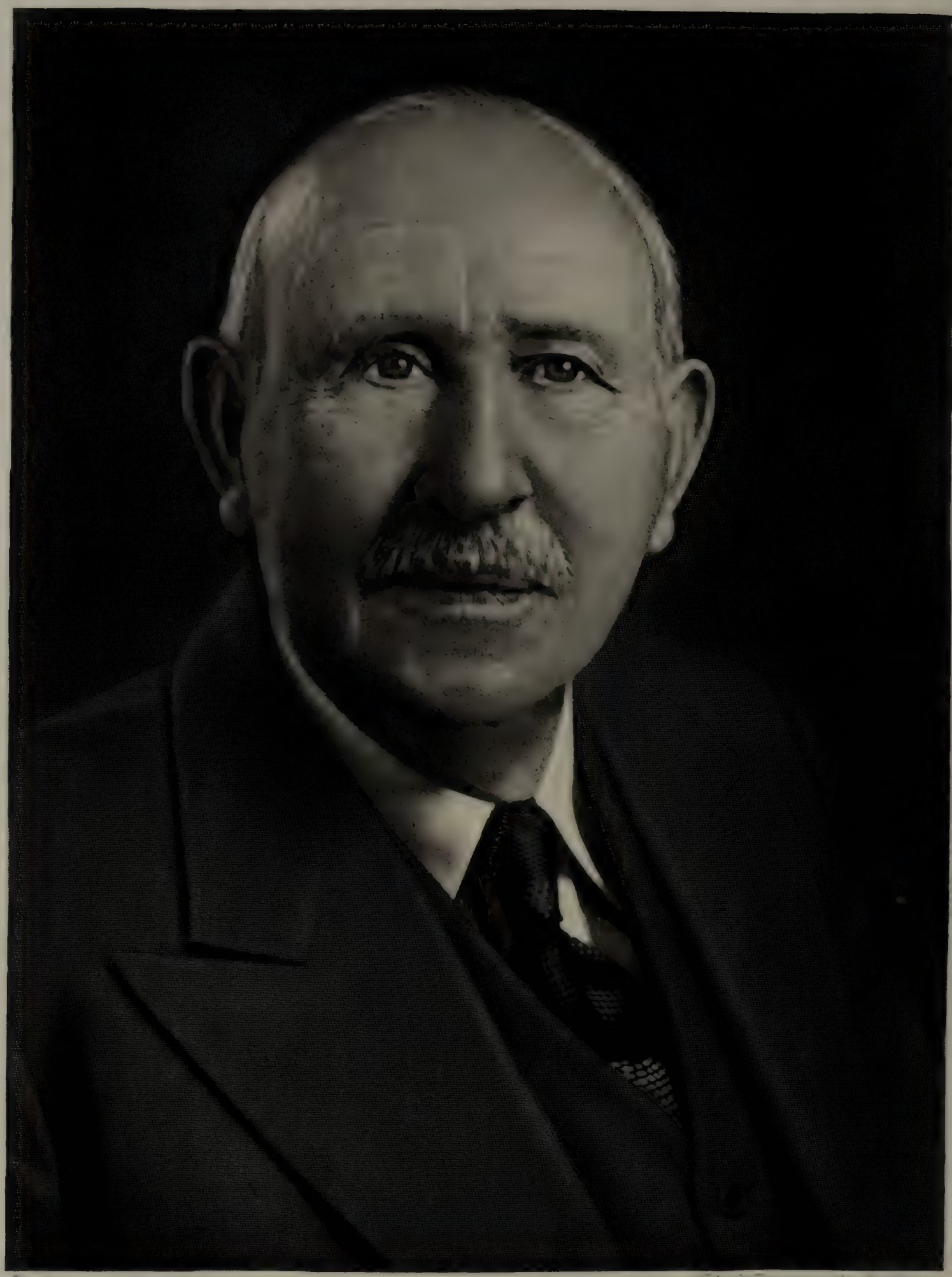
He removed to Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, by 1857, and in that year is named in city records as one of the trustees of the city of Warren. His name is not found among the members of the board of education as printed in local histories, but descendants state that in the same year he was a member of the board. Prior to his removal to Warren there seems to be no connection of his branch of the Warren family in New York State and this Ohio town, which was named for an early surveyor of the Connecticut Land Company, Moses Warren, who surveyed this and surrounding territory in 1806.

Martha Warren was a close friend of James A. Garfield, president of nearby Hiram College, later a statesman and President of the United States in 1881, his brief term being ended by the assassin's bullet in that year. Mr. Garfield, while a member of the House of Representatives, visited Mr. Warren and his family soon after the birth of a son. Hearing the cry of the baby, he asked if the child had been named. Mrs. Warren replied that he had. Mr. Garfield seemed disappointed.

"I should have liked to have named him."

The baby's mother reconsidered.

"We have no christening in our church. You may name him James Garfield, if you wish."



The American Historical Co. Inc. Steel Engraving by [illegible]

James G. Warren

Maude M. (Remick) Warren

The child was brought in and Mr. Garfield, taking him in his arms, said: "Young man, I have been given the honor of naming you and I now give you the name of James Garfield Warren."

Daniel Haight Warren married Martha Robinson, daughter of John Robinson, of Niles, Ohio, and later of Kansas. She is said to have been the great-granddaughter of Lord John Robinson, of Ireland, through a younger son, who came to Philadelphia, married and died there.

Child:

1. *James Garfield,* of whom further.

(*History of Trumbull and Mahoning Counties, Ohio,* Vol. I, pp. 242, 282-283. Family records.)

VI

JAMES GARFIELD WARREN, son of Daniel Haight and Martha (Robinson) Warren, was born in Warren, Ohio. He received his preparatory education in grammar and high schools in Cleveland, Ohio, and attended Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Science, June 14, 1883. After leaving college Mr. Warren worked for a year in the Cleveland office of the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue. He then entered the service of the National Bank of Commerce in Cleveland, where he remained until November, 1898, being promoted to positions of increasing importance.

Deciding to remove to Los Angeles, California, he later formed a partnership there in 1899 with A. A. Bailey, under the firm name of Bailey and Warren, dealing in mill and industrial supplies. His partner died within a few months and Mr. Warren continued the business alone. In 1902 he incorporated as the Warren & Bailey Manufacturing Company, of which he is president and principal owner. With a growing repute for goods of excellent quality came orders for an increasing variety of industrial supplies. To meet such demands the firm developed its jobbing department and strengthened its contacts with manufacturers. In keeping with its changed activities, it changed its name about 1915 to the Warren & Bailey Company.

Mr. Warren has served for various periods as director of the Commercial National Bank, the Guaranty Trust & Savings Bank and the Security-First National Bank, being still on the board of the latter institution.

He has played a major rôle in the growth of Los Angeles through the variety of his business interests and the extent of his real estate holdings, some of which he has developed. He was one of the incorporators of the Lyon Fireproof Storage Company, of which he is still president, and is a director of the Lyon Van & Storage Company, with which the former has been merged, although it continues as a separate corporation. He is president and director of the Figueroa Hotel Company, and was a director of the Wilshire Fireproof Storage Company and director of the Central Investment Corporation, which owns the Biltmore Hotel Company. He is also an associate member of the Los Angeles Realty Board.

For many years he has been active in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Downtown Business Men's Association, and has also served as a director of the Los Angeles Community Chest.

Mr. Warren, for many years, has taken a deep interest in and been actively identified with educational, civic and religious undertakings in Los Angeles. He has found his greatest personal satisfaction in his work with the Young Men's Christian Association. He has served continuously as a director of the organization since his early days in Los Angeles, and was its president from 1933 to 1941. While serving as chairman of the educational committee of the Association he was largely responsible for the movement to establish night schools and vacation schools throughout the country. He continues at the present time to serve as a member of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A.s, a world-wide service with headquarters in New York City.

Since 1915 he has been a trustee of Occidental College and was formerly a trustee of Chapman College. He has personally assisted a number of young people to obtain college and professional education.

A lover of good music, he studied voice in Cleveland, sang in choirs and glee clubs, and helped to found a Y. M. C. A. glee club in Los Angeles, out of which came the Orpheus Club, later merged with the Ellis Club, and now known as the

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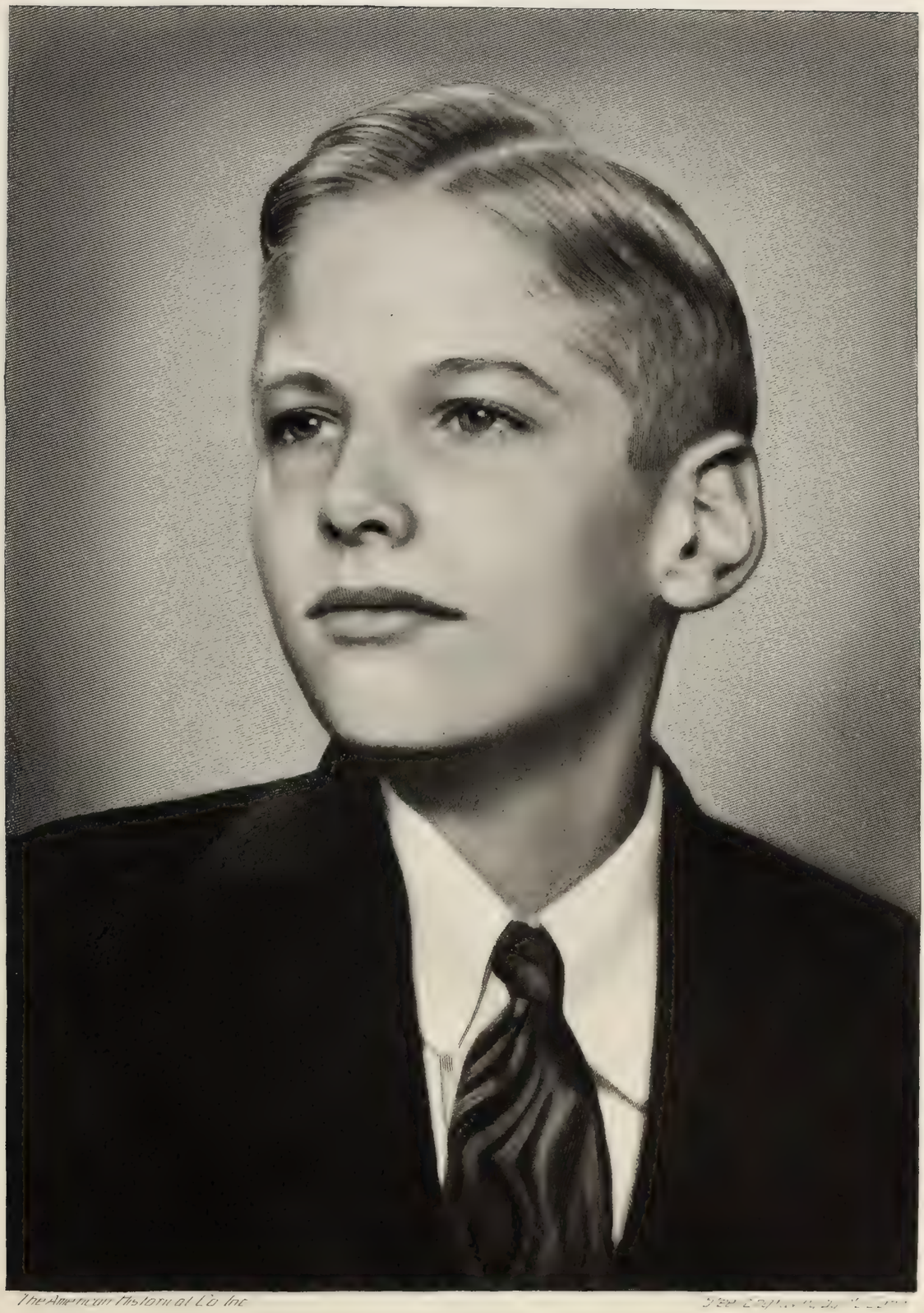
Elinor R. (Warren) Griffin



James Warren Griffin

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Zachary Wayne Griffin, Jr.

The American Historical Co. Inc

Elayne Remick Griffin

Ellis-Orpheus Club, of which he was president from 1914 to 1924, and since that time honorary president.

Mr. Warren has long been an outstanding layman of the Christian Church, and was for many years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Christian Church of Los Angeles. He is now a member of the Wilshire Christian Church. He has been president of the Southern California Sunday School Association (later the Council of Religious Education), president of the Christian Missionary Society of Southern California and chairman of the Board of Managers of the United Christian Missionary Society in Indianapolis, in which he is still active.

He is a member of the University, Rotary and Jonathan clubs of Los Angeles, and of the Wilshire and Los Angeles Country clubs, and is a Republican in politics.

James Garfield Warren married, in Los Angeles, California, June 5, 1895, Maude M. Remick. (Remick VIII.)

Child:

1. Elinor Remick, a well-known pianist and composer; her cantata, "The Harp Weaver," set to the poem by Edna St. Vincent Millay, had its first performance in Carnegie Hall, New York City, in April, 1936, by the New York Women's Symphony Orchestra and was highly praised by leading critics. She has toured America as pianist and accompanist with Bori, Easton, Stueckgold, Tibbett, Crooks, and other artists of international fame and as a pianist in her own right. Her choral symphonic poem, "The Passing of King Arthur," was produced by the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra and the Oratorio Society in 1940 under the direction of Albert Coates, and broadcast through the United States and Europe. Elinor Remick Warren married Zachary Wayne Griffin. Children, surnamed Griffin:
   i. James Warren.
   ii. Zachary Wayne, Jr.
   iii. Elayne Remick. (Family records.)

Haight

THE surname Haight is a variation of Hoyt, and the latter name is of undetermined origin. David W. Hoyt, in his "Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight Families," says that it does not appear in any treatise on surnames consulted by him, and concludes that it is one of the Old English words now obsolete except when used as a surname.

(David W. Hoyt: *Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight Families,* pp. 8, 9.)

I

SIMON HOYT, as he spelled the name, American progenitor of the family, was the son of John and Ruth Hoyt, and was born at Dorchester, England, January 20, 1590. He died at Stamford, Connecticut, September 1, 1657. He was of Upway, in Dorsetshire, and in 1628 came to America in the ship "Abigail," accompanied by his family and his brother-in-law, Nicholas Stowers, arriving at Salem, Massachusetts, September 6, 1628. He remained at Salem for a time, but in the following year went to Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1630 he was mentioned in the records of Dorchester, Massachusetts, as Simon *Hoit.* In 1635 he was at Scituate and he and his second wife, Susanna, became members of the church. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, and was granted by the plantation, February 28, 1640, "four score acres of land" and later received additional property. March 6, 1649, a house lot was granted to him at Fairfield, Connecticut, and he is also named in a list of the pioneers at Stamford, Connecticut. In the Stamford town records there is an interesting document relating to the settlement of Susanna (Smith) Hoyt's estate.

Simon Hoyt married (first), at the parish church of Upway, Dorsetshire, England, December 2, 1612, Deborah Stowers, daughter of Walter Stowers. She was born at Dorchester, England, May 1, 1592, baptized at Upway in Dorsetshire, June 5, 1593, and probably died in England. He married (second) Susanna Smith, who died in Stamford, Connecticut, about 1674. She married (second) Mr. Bates. One of the children of the first marriage was:

1. *John (1),* of whom further.

(*Ibid.,* pp. 9, 10. D. L. Jacobus: *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield* [*Connecticut*], Vol. I, pp. 292-94, 296-97. H. R. Stiles: *The History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut,* Vol. II, p. 410. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 417-18.)

II

JOHN (1) HOYT, son of Simon and Deborah (Stowers) Hoyt, was born in Dorchester, England, March 12, 1614, and died in Rye, New York, in September, 1684. His will, dated August 29, 1684, and probated at the November session, 1684, named his wife Mary, youngest sons John and Simon, and daughters Mary Brown and Rachel Horton; wife sole executrix; Joshua Hoit, Samuel Hoit and John Brondig, overseers.

John Hoyt accompanied his father to Massachusetts and then to Connecticut. By 1666 he was in Eastchester, New York, where as "John Hoitte" he was named as one of the patentees of that town. At a meeting of the "Commanders & Honble Council of War, holden on the 30th of August, 1673," he was elected a magistrate of Eastchester. Shortly afterwards, he removed to Rye, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life.

John (1) Hoyt married Mary (Brundish) Purdy, daughter of John Brundish and widow of Francis Purdy.

Children, correct order not known:

1. *John (2),* of whom further.
2. Simon.
3. Mary, married Mr. Brown.
4. Rachel, married Mr. Horton.

(*Ibid.* Bolton: *History of Westchester County, New York,* Vol. I, pp. 202-07. *Westchester County Miscellanea,* in *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* Vol. LIV, p. 281.)

III

JOHN (2) HOYT or HAIGHT, as the name was spelled in his lifetime, son of John (1) and Mary (Brundish-Purdy) Hoyt, died before June 1, 1727, when his will was proved. He is designated as "John Haight, Gentleman, of Rye, in Westchester County," in his will, dated February 10, 1722-23. In this he named "wife Elizabeth; youngest son, Joseph; three daughters, Elizabeth, Winnie, Mary. Eldest son (not named), second son, Samuel; third son, Jonathan. Two eldest sons, John and Samuel."

He was a minor when his father made his will in 1684, but had attained his majority before November, 1687. In 1696 he was town clerk or recorder of Rye. He was a constable there in 1702, justice of the peace in 1710, supervisor of the town in 1711, 1717, and 1719.

John (2) Hoyt or Haight married Elizabeth Sherwood, of Rye.

Children:

1. John.
2. Samuel.
3. Elizabeth.
4. Winnie.
5. Jonathan, married Susannah Theall.
6. Mary.
7. *Joseph (1),* of whom further.

(David W. Hoyt: *Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight Families,* pp. 316-17. New York Historical Society Collections, 1902: *Abstracts of Unrecorded Wills Prior to 1790,* pp. 99-100. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 418-20.)

IV

JOSEPH (1) HAIGHT, as he spelled the name, youngest son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Sherwood) Hoyt or Haight, was born about 1691 and died before

January 30, 1748, when his will was proved. It was dated January 12, 1748, and is recorded in New York City. It named his children Henry, Cornelius, Joseph, Elizabeth Brown, Sarah and Philena Haight. He resided at Rye, and in 1737 he and his wife Sarah sold to James Wetmore a farm in Budd Neck Purchase left him by the will of "father John Haight late dec'd." He bought other land the same year, as recorded at Rye. He is recorded as making other land transactions in 1739, 1743, and 1745 at Rye.

Joseph (1) Haight married Sarah, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Henry.
2. Cornelius.
3. *Joseph (2),* of whom further.
4. Elizabeth, married Mr. Brown.
5. Sarah.
6. Philena.

(David W. Hoyt: *Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight Families,* p. 330. New York Historical Society Collections: *Abstracts of Wills Filed in New York City,* Vol. IV, p. 207. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 418-20.)

V

JOSEPH (2) HAIGHT, son of Joseph (1) and Sarah Haight, is considered by the family genealogists to have been the man of that name who died of smallpox about January 12, 1779, while visiting at Hempstead, Long Island, New York. Joseph Haight removed from Rye to Philipstown, in the present Putnam County, New York, and is listed among the taxables there from 1772 through 1775.

Joseph (2) Haight married Hannah Wright. (Wright III.)

Children, order uncertain:

1. William, married Jane Garrison.
2. Esther (twin), married John Knapp.
3. Phebe (twin), married, as his third wife, Colonel Zebulon Butler.
4. *Mary,* of whom further.

5. John, born August 8, 1742, died in Philipstown, July 18, 1836; captain in Colonel Henry Luddington's regiment, Dutchess County Militia, appointed May 28, 1778; member of New York State Legislature, 1807-08; associate justice of Putnam County in 1813, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Putnam County, 1820; ruling elder for forty years of the Presbyterian Church of Brinckerhoff; married, March 20, 1770, Miriam Swim. Children:
    i. James, born December 21, 1770, died September 8, 1845.
    ii. Cornelius, born July 25, 1772.
    iii. Joseph, born May 17, 1774.
    iv. Sylvanis, born July 22, 1776, died in 1861.
    v. John, born January 22, 1779.
    vi. Henry, born December 7, 1782, died January 1, 1835.
    vii. Mary, born April 7, 1787.
    viii. Stephen, born July 16, 1789.
    ix. Jacob, born November 20, 1793, died November 17, 1886.
6. *Daniel,* of whom further.
7. Joseph, removed to New York City.
8. Martha, married (first) John McKeel; married (second) Mr. Baxter.
9. Sylvan*us,* died in Troy, New York; married Martha Nelson.
10. Stephen, died in Ithaca, New York.
11. Beverly, married, February 4, 1789, Charity Heustis.
12. Hannah. (*Ibid.*)

VI-A

MARY HAIGHT, daughter of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Wright) Haight, died about December, 1775.

She married Justus Nelson. (Nelson III.) (*Ibid.*)

VI-B

DANIEL HAIGHT, said by his descendant, Mrs. Roebling, to be son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Wright) Haight, was born October 17, 1753, and died September 1, 1842. He was interred in St. Philip's Churchyard at Garrison, New York. The dates just given are from the "History of St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y.," by E. Clowes Chorley. As Mr. Chorley had

access to the church records as well as the graveyard, they may be accepted as authentic; and they clear up the confusion created by previous writers and graveyard transcribers, who gave the birth date as October 16, *1736* and the death date as September 4, 18*42,* and also as September 4, 18*12*.

He made his will as "Daniel Haight," of "Phillips Town," April 1, 1842. It was probated in Putnam County, New York, November 7, 1842. It named sons George, Christopher, William; grandchildren, children of son John F. Haight, deceased, Clarkson, Julia, Margaret (all minors under the age of twenty-one); daughters Betsy, wife of William Budd; Polly Nelson; grandchildren, children of son Sylvanus, Cornelius J., Hester, Catharine, Sylvanus, Maria Riggs; grandchildren, children of deceased daughter, Martha Warren, wife of Samuel I. Warren, Mary Wright, Daniel, Hannah, Frances, Janet, Elizabeth, Samuel; grandchildren, children of deceased daughter Hannah, wife of Cornelius Warren, Eliza Ann, wife of Samuel Hustis, Mary, wife of Abraham Wright, Susan Kip, Sarah Jannet, wife of Christopher McDowell. Executors, Cornelius Warren, Cornelius J. Haight. It was witnessed by Ebenezer Williams and James Craft, both of Philipstown.

In the 1790 census Daniel Haight is listed in Philipstown, New York, with a household of five males under sixteen and four females. W. J. Blake in his "History of Putnam County" (1846) states that he kept the public house on the crossroad leading to the Peekskill and Cold Spring Turnpike in Philipstown during the Revolution. General Washington and his staff were accustomed to stop there on their way to and from the military encampment at Continental Village.

Daniel Haight was a prominent man, a general merchant as well as inn keeper. He was active in the affairs of St. Philip's Church, earlier known as St. Philip's Chapel, in the parish of St. Peter's, on the Manor of Cortlandt. He was first elected to the vestry of the United Churches (St. Peter and St. Philip) in 1795, and served as vestryman and as warden for forty-two years.

Daniel Haight married Martha Fowler, whose ancestry has not been found. She died April 1, 1822, aged sixty-seven years, eight months, two days, according to her gravestone in St. Philip's Cemetery.

Children:

1. George.
2. Christopher.
3. William.
4. John F., died before 1842. Children:
    i. Clarkson.
    ii. Julia.
    iii. Margaret.
5. Betsy, married William Budd.
6. Polly, married Mr. Nelson.
7. Sylvanus; the gravestone of *Sil*vanus Haight, who died October 26, 1834, aged forty-two, is in St. Philip's Cemetery; married Margaret, whose surname is not known. Children:
    i. Martha J., "daughter of Silvanus and Margaret," died October 5, 1828, buried in Haight plot.
    ii. Cornelius J.
    iii. Hester.
    iv. Catharine.
    v. Sylvanus.
    vi. Maria Riggs.
8. *Martha,* of whom further.
9. Hannah, died before 1842; married Cornelius Warren. (Warren III, Child 4.)

(Federal Census of New York, 1790. *Putnam County, New York, Wills,* abstracts by Elizabeth Janet MacCormick, in New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library. E. Clowes Chorley: *History of St. Philip's Church Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y.,* 1912, p. 300. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* Vol. LV, p. 82. *Inscriptions in St. Philip's Churchyard.* W. S. Pelletreau: *History of Putnam County, New York,* p. 543. W. J. Blake: *History of Putnam County, New York.* Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 419-20.)

VII

MARTHA HAIGHT, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Fowler) Haight, was born in Putnam County, New York, June 4, 1799, and died there April 12,

1832, aged thirty-two years, ten months, eight days, according to her gravestone inscription in St. Philip's Cemetery.

She married Samuel I. Warren. (Warren IV.)

(*Ibid.* Family records.)

Wright

THE surname Wright is of occupational origin, meaning originally a workman or carpenter. It is entered as a surname on the Hundred Rolls of various English counties from 1273 as "le Wricte," "le Wrytte," etc.

(H. Harrison: *Surnames of the United Kingdom.* C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

JONATHAN WRIGHT, first recorded ancestor of the family whose line follows, died in Flushing, Long Island, New York, in November, 1698.

An abstract of his will is as follows:

I, Jonathan Wright, of Flushing, in Queen's County, on Nassau Island, very sick and weak, declare this to be my last will and testament. I leave to my dearly beloeved wife Sarah all that my homestead where I now live, to improve the same for her maintenance. After her death I bequeath the same to my three sons, John, Charles and Job equally. I leave to my son Jonathan a ten acre lot of land which has been confirmed to him by a deed of gift. I leave to my son David a certain 20 acre lot of ground where he doth now live. I leave to my son Samuel my other 20 acre lot lying by David's, provided he shall settle upon the same. I leave to my son Richard my other ten acre lot of ground. I leave to my two sons Henry and George, each 20 shillings. I leave to my four daughters, Maritje Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary and Hannah, each 20 shillings. To wife Sarah all movables within doors and without doors during her life. Wife Sarah executor.

Dated November 5, 1698, no witnesses named; proved the latter part of November, exact date of proof not recorded.

According to Howland Delano Perrine, who has made an extensive study of the Wright families of New York State, he was a descendant of an old English family long located in County Essex, England, and known as "Wright of Kelvedon." A branch of this family was later known as "Wright of Wrightsbridge." Jonathan Wright is said by Mr. Perrine to have been no relation to another prominent Wright family which settled in early times in Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, but descendants of both families have sometimes intermarried, thus creating a genealogical confusion.

Jonathan Wright was one of the leading citizens of Flushing. He is first recorded there in 1664 and is named as one of the grantees of Flushing in the Indian grant of the town lands dated April 14, 1684, and in the confirmatory patent from Governor Dongan, March 24, 1685. On the previous day he was one of the two deputies appointed by the town to request the patent from Governor Dongan.

Jonathan Wright and his family are enumerated in the 1698 census of Flushing as follows:

> Jonathan Wright and Sarah his wife and his children: Samuel; Richard; Charles; Job; Mary; Hannah; John; Henry and Mary his wife and their children Hannah and Sarah; Jonathan, Jr., and *Wine* (Wyntie) his wife and their children Jonathan and Elizabeth; David and Hannah his wife and their children, David and Phebe.

Jonathan Wright married Sarah Saitley, recorded as his wife at the baptism of their sons David and Richard (as adults) in the New York Dutch Reformed Church, December 12, 1694. Her ancestry, and the date and place of their marriage, are unknown.

Children, order of birth uncertain:

1. *John,* of whom further.
2. Charles.
3. Job.

4. Jonathan, died January 4, 1722-23; married Wyntie Simons. Children:
    i. Jonathan, Jr., baptized at the New York Dutch Reformed Church, April 3, 1695.
    ii. Wyntie, baptized at the same church, June 14, 1699.
    iii. Elizabeth, recorded in 1698 census of Flushing.
5. David, baptized as an adult at the New York Dutch Reformed Church, December 12, 1694; married Hannah, whose surname is not known. Children:
    i. David.
    ii. Phebe.
6. Richard, baptized as an adult at the New York Dutch Reformed Church, December 12, 1694.
7. Samuel.
8. Henry, married Mary, whose surname is not known. Children:
    i. Hannah.
    ii. Sarah.
9. George.
10. Maritje Elizabeth.
11. Sarah.
12. Mary.
13. Hannah.

(Howland Delano Perrine: *Jonathan Wright of Flushing, Long Island [New York]*, manuscript in New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library. L. I. Waller: *History of Flushing, New York,* p. 249. B. F. Thompson: *History of Long Island [New York],"* Second Edition, Vol. II, p. 82. New York Historical Society Collections: *Abstracts of Wills Filed in New York City,* Vol. I, p. 300. New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Collections: *New York Dutch Reformed Church Baptisms,* pp. 223, 225, 259.)

II

JOHN WRIGHT, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Saitley) Wright, was named in his father's will, dated November 5, 1698. He resided in Westchester County, New York.

John Wright married Sarah, whose surname is unknown.

Children, order of birth uncertain:

1. Abraham, died in October, 1795.
2. Jonathan.
3. Isaac.
4. John.
5. Jacob.
6. Daniel, died before April 26, 1781, when his will was probated. He resided in Cortland Manor, Westchester County; married Rachel Horton, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Lane) Horton.
7. Sarah, married Mr. Lee.
8. *Hannah,* of whom further.

(Howland Delano Perrine: *Jonathan Wright of Flushing, Long Island [New York],* manuscript in New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library. A. H. White: *The Hortons in America,* 1929, p. 5. New York Historical Society Collections: *Abstracts of Wills Filed in New York City,* Vol. IX, pp. 240-41. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* p. 612, typed correction in New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library and manuscript correction in New York Public Library, Room 328.)

III

HANNAH WRIGHT, daughter of John and Sarah Wright, married Joseph (2) Haight. (Haight V.) (*Ibid.*)

Nelson

THE surname Nelson is of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Neil." This personal name was popular in all northern Europe and in England.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.*)

I

JOHN NELSON, first of this family found of record, died in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, New York, after March 28, 1713, when he witnessed a deed. His descendant, Cortez Nelson, in a manuscript history of his branch of the family, states that there is tradition that John Nelson emigrated from the town of Norfolk, England, between the years 1660 and 1665, and that the ship in which he sailed was driven by a gale upon the coast of France. The passengers were given quarters in the homes of the peasants along the coast and in the smaller towns until the ship could be repaired and John Nelson, so the story goes, stayed with a French physician, Dr. Polycarpus. John offered to reimburse Dr. Polycarpus for his kindness, but the latter refused any payment. He requested instead that when Mr. Nelson married and settled in his American home, he should name his first son after him. His guest promised that this should be done, and the promise was scrupulously kept.

The Dutch records of Flatbush, Long Island, New York, where John Nelson lived for a considerable period, refer to him as "Jan Elizen" and "Jan Elsen," but whether this was only their phonetic rendering of his surname or whether they meant to indicate that he was the son of an Eli Nelson (in accordance with

the Dutch custom at that time of using patronymics instead of a surname) is uncertain. The fact that he named a son "Eli" gives color to the latter theory.

John Nelson was of New York City when he appeared as plaintiff in a law suit January 17, 1670, and was later of Flatbush and subsequently of Westchester County. July 27, 1683, he bought lands in Mamaroneck from John Richebell and Ann his wife, and he later acted as one of three administrators of John Richebell's estate. He seems to have been of importance in this locality, serving on the grand jury which met August 1, 1688; as overseer of Mamaroneck in 1697, and as constable in 1699. He served on various town committees, and is usually recorded with the title "Mr.," which at that time denoted high social standing. Nelson Hill in the town of Mamaroneck is named for him.

John Nelson married, at Flatbush, New York, Hendrica Van Der Vliet, daughter of Dirck Jansen Van Der Vliet and his wife Grietje Gerrits. Dirck Jansen Van Der Vliet was a soldier, from Bylevelt, Holland, who emigrated to New Amsterdam in "De Bonte Cou" ("The Spotted Cow"), sailing from The Netherlands April 15, 1660. His wife Grietje Gerrits emigrated in the same ship in April, 1663. They settled at Flatbush, where Dirck Jansen Van Der Vliet was an ensign of the Amersfort (Flatbush) Militia March 28, 1673. He also served as a magistrate there in 1679, 1680 and 1681. He was a deacon of the Dutch Reformed Church in Flatbush and was named in the confirmatory patent of that town granted by Governor Thomas Dongan, November 12, 1685, as one of the patentees.

Children of John and Hendrica (Van Der Vliet) Nelson:

1. Maria, baptized at the New York Dutch Reformed Church, June 11, 1671.
2. Catharine.
3. Mehitable, baptized at the Brooklyn Dutch Reformed Church, October 13, 1678.
4. Polycarpus, born July 21, 1680, died December 19, 1738, according to his gravestone inscription on Nelson Hill, Mamaroneck. He resided at Mamaroneck, where as the eldest son, he inherited his father's homestead. He was constable there, appointed April 2, 1712, and was an overseer of highways. He also held lands in Dutchess County,

New York, which he purchased from Anthony Rutgers, Jacob Goelet and Charles Le Roy, attorneys for David Jameson and others; one-half of this tract he, with his wife Ruth, conveyed on August 31, 1736, to his brother Francis Nelson, "of the south part of Dutchess County in ye Highlands." According to tradition, Polycarpus was killed by one of his workmen in his tannery at Mamaroneck. His gravestone, said to be still in existence, though removed from its original site, is extremely curious. Decorated with a carved heart and two hands, the legend runs as follows:

PALYCARPES
NELSON
WAS BORN
JULY 21 ABOT 4
ACLOCK IN THE MO
RNING IN THE YEAR
1680 I FINNIST MY CORS
AND QVIT THE LAND IN
WITNESS HERE OF MY HART MY
HAND DESESED DESEMBER 19
1738

Polycarpus Nelson married Ruth Gedney. One of their sons had the unusual name, Maher-shalal-hasz-baz (from Isaiah 8:1, 3, meaning "making speed to the spoil.")

5. Eli, baptized December 14, 1684; through his son William was the grandfather of Absalom Nelson, born in 1752, who through his marriage with Esther (Rogers) Warren, widow of Samuel (2) Warren (Warren II), became the proprietor of the Warren Inn. After Absalom Nelson's death it was bought by another branch of the family, descended from his brother, Francis Nelson.
6. *Francis,* of whom further.

(Cortez Nelson: *The Nelson Family,* manuscript in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 410, 411, 422, 438. T. G. Bergen: *Early Settlers of Kings County, New York,* p. 325. *Holland Society Year Book,* 1902,

including *Revised Sailing Lists,* pp. 15, 25. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* Vol. LIV, p. 279, series by Theresa Hall Bristol, entitled *Westchester County Miscellanea.*)

II

FRANCIS NELSON, son of John and Hendrica (Van Der Vliet) Nelson, was born about 1691 and died after November 13, 1750, when he conveyed lands to his son Reuben. He resided at Mamaroneck, New York, until about 1716. On May 1, 1716, he bought lands in the Manor of Scarsdale in Westchester County from Colonel Caleb Heathcote and soon removed there.

An interesting record, dated in New York, 30 January, 1721-22, shows that at that time "ffranc*es* Nelson" was collector of the Manor of Scarsdale and paid to A. *D.Peyster,* Junr., Treasurer, fifteen shillings and two pence, five farthings, "pursuant to an Act of ye General Assembly of the Province Entitled an Act for raising ye sum of five hundred pounds for securing ye Indians in His Majties Interest payable ye first Tuesday in March now next ensuing."

Mr. Nelson's lands in Scarsdale lay along the old Indian trail between the East River and the Hudson, and he seems to have followed the trail up to the Highlands of Dutchess County between 1733 and 1736. October 8, 1733, he with consent of his wife Anne, conveyed to William Barker, of Mamaroneck for £250 all the land in Scarsdale which he had purchased of Colonel Heathcote. In a deed of August 31, 1736, he is described as "of the south part of Dutchess County in ye Highlands" (the deed previously referred to from his brother Polycarpus), by which Francis bought from Polycarpus lands "in the Patent of Greater or Lower Nine Partners upon Fishkill." This tract contained six hundred and fifty acres, a part of which Francis Nelson conveyed to his son Reuben in 1750.

Francis Nelson was a supervisor of Fishkill from 1741-44, and one of the first commissioners of roads in that neighborhood in 1744. His name is not found in the tax list after 1747 nor in county records after 1750.

Francis Nelson married, according to family tradition, Mary Skinner, who

may have been his first wife. He married, before October 8, 1733, when she was co-grantor with him in a deed, Anne, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Reuben, died before October 22, 1785, when his will was probated; married Elizabeth, whose surname is not known; they resided in Charlotte Precinct, Dutchess County, New York.
2. John, born in Westchester County, New York, in 1718 or 1719; married (first) (marriage recorded in Rhinebeck Dutch Reformed Church), December 25, 1739, Elizabeth Davenport, daughter of Thomas Davenport; married (second), November 12, 1748, Rebecca Schot.
3. Theophilus, born in 1723 or 1724, died in Charlotte Precinct before February 3, 1787, date of probate of will; married (first), June 9, 1745, Mary Altin; married (second), July 12, 1764, Mary Rose.
4. Mephiboseth, died in Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, after February 18, 1795, date of his will; married Miriam, whose surname has not been found.
5. Joshua, born September 18, 1726, died at Philipstown, Putnam County, New York, December 14, 1817, interred in St. Philip's Graveyard; he served during the Revolution as second major of a Dutchess County regiment, appointed by the Committee of Safety, May 6, 1776; married, January 3, 1754, Sarah Mandeville.
6. Caleb, called "Captain"; assistant and overseer at Philipstown in 1772 and 1773; his will was dated February 10, 1796; he married (first), February 26, 1761, Esther Haight; married (second) Mrs. Phebe Baxter.
7. *Justus,* of whom further.

(Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* pp. 413-417. Frank Hasbrouck: *History of Dutchess County, New York,* p. 62. Cortez Nelson: *The Nelson Family,* manuscript in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library.)

III

JUSTUS NELSON, son of Francis and Anne Nelson, was born in what was then Dutchess County, New York, in 1737, and died intestate in Philips-

town, Putnam County, New York, February 21, 1803, aged sixty-five years, eleven months, twenty-eight days, according to his gravestone in St. Philip's Churchyard at Garrison. (Mrs. Roebling gives February 21, 1737, as the date of his birth.) His estate was administered by his son Cornelius, and his son-in-law, John Warren, both of Philipstown, administration being granted March 1, 1803. He was a member of St. Philip's congregation, and November 24, 1791, he and Silvanus Haight were appointed by the vestrymen to furnish the Rev. David Samson, supply minister for St. Peter's in Peekskill and St. Philip's, "with necessarys agreeable to a person of his standing." He was a vestryman of St. Philip's in 1796, and his sons Nicholas, Mephiboseth and Justus were also vestrymen later on.

His house stood on the old Indian trail from Westchester to the Highlands, not far from John Rogers' tavern. (Rogers I.) He held various town offices, being postmaster in 1772, and he was taxed in the Southern District from 1771 through 1778. October 20, 1784, he bought of Roger Morris, land in Philipse Precinct lying near Constitution Island.

Justus Nelson married (first), about 1756, Mary Haight. (Haight VI-A.) He married (second) Phebe (Covert) Budd, daughter of Elisha Covert, and widow of Nicholas Budd. She was born November 7, 1743, and died June 24, 1819, aged seventy-five years, seven months, seventeen days.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Cornelius, born February 25, 1758, died January 3, 1841; married Chloe Budd.
2. Frances, born August 7, 1759, died May 25, 1820; married Matthew Snook.
3. Hannah, married Abraham Garrison; removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
4. *Sarah,* of whom further.
5. Joseph, born April 3, 1767, died August 11, 1858; married, June 7, 1792, Rachel Jones.
6. Sylvanus, born March 16, 1769, died unmarried July 11, 1793.
7. Catharine, born November 14, 1773, died November 21, 1815; married Peter Warren. (Warren II, Child 5.)

8. Mephiboseth, born December 1, 1775, died March 29, 1830; married Elizabeth Baxter.

Children of the second marriage:

9. Elisha, born May 26, 1777, died April 15, 1852; married, December 22, 1804, Frances Davenport.
10. Justus, born March 17, 1780, died December 17, 1851; married Letitia Horton.
11. James C., born October 7, 1784, died October 6, 1863; married Sarah Baxter.

(W. S. Pelletreau: *History of Putnam County, New York,* pp. 542-43. W. J. Blake: *History of Putnam County, New York. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record,* Vol. LV, p. 83. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* p. 419. Cortez Nelson: *The Nelson Family,* manuscript in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library. E. Clowes Chorley: *History of St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y.,* p. 116.)

IV

SARAH NELSON, daughter of Justus and Mary (Haight) Nelson, was born January 1, 1766, and died November 2, 1833, aged sixty-seven years, ten months, *two* days, according to her gravestone inscription in St. Philip's Churchyard at Garrison, New York.

She married Captain John Warren. (Warren III.) (*Ibid.*)

Rogers

THE surname Rogers is of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Roger." Since this was a favorite Christian name in England during the thirteenth century, the surnames derived from it are many.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

JOHN ROGERS, first of his family found of record, died near Continental Village, in the southern part of Philipse Precinct (a location now in Putnam County, New York), before February 8, 1777, when he is referred to in Dutchess County, New York, deeds as deceased. He made his will November 5, 1776. Owing probably to the disturbances of the Revolutionary period, it was not probated until July 4, 1786. He named sons Rich*erd,* John, Benjamin; daughters Charity Hustis, *Easter* Nelson and Ann *Worren.* Executors, son Benjamin, and Captain *Calip* Nelson.

He settled on what was then the Indian trail leading from Westchester County through the Highlands of the Hudson to Fishkill, about 1730, near a small settlement known during the Revolution as Continental Village. Here he built a log house sufficiently large for a country tavern where travellers were entertained for many years.

W. J. Blake, the early historian of Putnam County, gives the following account of this interesting old inn and its proprietor:

. . . . he was always sure to have a traveller for his guest during

the night, if he (the traveller) reached the house in the middle of the afternoon; as none ever departed on their journey after that time, owing to the danger of travelling through the Highlands after night, and the difficulty of threading such a wild, mountainous and solitary path. He continued to keep tavern there during the French and Indian war; a short time previous to which, the old post-road was cut through the Highlands by Lord Louden, for conveying his baggage, stores and troops to the North, to attack the French out-posts. The road followed the Indian path and is very little altered from the original line. Rogers' was the first house built along the path.

John Rogers married Hester Verveelen. (Verveelen—Family in America—IV.)

Children:

1. Richard.
2. John.
3. Benjamin.
4. Charity, married Mr. Hustis.
5. *Esther,* of whom further.
6. Ann, married John Warren. (Warren I, Child 3.)

(Fernow: *Calendar of Wills Filed in Albany, New York,* p. 416. James Riker: *Revised History of Harlem [New York],* pp. 681-82. W. J. Blake: *History of Putnam County, New York,* 1849, p. 151. Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* chart opposite page 436.)

II

ESTHER ROGERS, daughter of John and Hester (Verveelen) Rogers, married (first) Samuel (2) Warren. (Warren II.) She married (second), before November 5, 1776, Absalom Nelson, and is named in her father's will on that date as *Easter* Nelson. (*Ibid.*)

Verveelen

(The Family in Europe)

I

HANS VERVEELEN, originally from Vincennes, France, resided in Cologne, Germany, but removed from there, probably on account of the religious persecution which resulted in the expulsion of all Protestants in 1618, and settled in Amsterdam, Holland.

He married Catharina Oliviers, daughter of John Oliviers.

Child:

1. *Daniel (1)*, of whom further.

(Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant*, chart opposite p. 436, citing *Huguenot Society Records*. James Riker: *Revised History of Harlem [New York]*, 1904, pp. 95, 680-81.)

II

DANIEL (1) VERVEELEN, son of Hans and Catharina (Oliviers) Verveelen, was born in Cologne, Germany, in 1594, and died in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1657.

He married, in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1615, Anna Elkhout, who was born about 1591. She removed to New Amsterdam (now New York City) and died there.

Child:

1. *Johannes*, of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

VERVEELEN

(The Family in America)

I

JOHANNES VERVEELEN, son of Daniel (1) and Anna (Elkhout) Verveelen, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1615, and died in Westchester County, New York, after March 13, 1693. In 1657 he emigrated to New Amsterdam, where he bought a house and lot in the Marckvelt-steeg and engaged in the brewing business with Isaac de Forest. Later he removed to Harlem, where he was one of the five original patentees in 1667. He was a magistrate there from 1662 to 1664 and a delegate to the general assembly held in New York in the latter year. He became a large landed proprietor in Harlem, and in January, 1667, was commissioned by the magistrates to run the ferry and keep an ordinary or tavern for six years. He was styled "of the county of Westchester, yeoman," when he sold a house and lot in New York, March 13, 1693.

Johannes Verveelen married, in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1637, Anneke Jaartvelt.

Child:

1. *Daniel (2),* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

II

DANIEL (2) VERVEELEN, son of Johannes and Anneke (Jaartvelt) Verveelen, preceded his parents to America. It is believed that he came with the Rev. Gideon Schaets (his future father-in-law) in 1652 and settled first in Albany, then Beverwyck, where Mr. Schaets was minister of the Dutch Reformed Church. Although still a youth, he engaged in trade at Beverwyck as early as 1655, but a few years later he joined his father at New Amsterdam, and united with the church there January 2, 1661.

He and his father bought out Isaac de Forest's interest in the brewery on Prince Street, New York, of which for several years Johannes Verveelen had been part owner. Daniel Verveelen, however, left New York and went to New Utrecht, Long Island, with his wife. He was chosen elder of the Dutch Reformed Church there in 1678. He next removed to Spuyten Duyvil, and sub-

sequently with his family settled in the neighborhood of Hackensack, New Jersey, where he was living in 1712.

Daniel (2) Verveelen married, April 26, 1661, Aletta Schaets. (Schaets —Family in America—II.)

Child:

1. *Gideon,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

GIDEON VERVEELEN, son of Daniel (2) and Aletta (Schaets) Verveelen, was born in 1680, and was baptized at the New Utrecht Dutch Reformed Church on Long Island, May 9, 1680. He died in Rumbout Precinct, Dutchess County, New York, before June 26, 1762, when his will was proved. The will was made January 25, 1755, and describes him as "yeoman." It names his children: Moses; Mary, wife of William *Rodgers;* Hester, wife of *Johannes Roeger;* Alida, wife of Isaac Cole; children of daughter Mary *Rogers,* Jannetje and Susannah. May 20, 1740, he purchased three thousand one hundred and fifteen acres of land in Rombout Precinct and later sold the major part of it to twelve purchasers, but kept enough to give four of his children each two hundred and fifty-two acres.

Gideon Verveelen married (first), March 23, 1712, Marritie Koch; married (second), in 1714, Susanna De Graaf, who was baptized in the Kingston, New York, Dutch Reformed Church, March 6, 1687, daughter of Moses and Hester (Le Maistre) De Graaf. The De Graaf name is a Dutch rendering of the French surname, Le Comte, the parents of Moses De Graaf being Jean and Mary (Lawrence) Le Comte. Jean Le Comte, a Huguenot, emigrated to New York in 1674 and united with the Dutch Reformed Church at Harlem, December 13, 1674. He died in Harlem, May 24, 1677. His son Moses is recorded as Moses De Graaf in most of the baptismal records of his children in the Kingston Dutch Church, but in one instance, at the baptism of his daughter Margriet, in 1697, he is named as Moses "La Conti." His wife, Hester (Le Maistre) De Graaf was born in 1662, daughter of Claude and Hester (Du Bois) Le Maistre.

Claude Le Maistre was born at Richebourg, Artois, France, in 1620, and died in Harlem, New York, about 1683. He was of the Huguenot party and took refuge from religious persecution in Amsterdam, Holland, where he married, as his second wife, April 24, 1652, Hester Du Bois, of French Huguenot descent. She was born in Canterbury, England, and baptized there October 9, 1625, daughter of Pierre (2) and Catherine (Wibaut) Du Bois. Pierre (2) Du Bois was baptized in Canterbury, December 25, 1590, son of Pierre (1) and Jeanne (Demullie) Du Bois. This Du Bois family, like others which settled in Ulster and Dutchess counties, New York, was from the neighborhood of Lille, Flanders. Claude Le Maistre located first at Flatbush, Long Island, later at Harlem, New York, where he was a magistrate, serving four terms between 1666 and 1673. He was also deacon of the Dutch Reformed Church there. The name Le Maistre was changed to Delamater in later generations.

Gideon and Susanna (De Graaf) Verveelen had ten children, one of them a daughter:

1. *Hester,* of whom further.

(Emily Warren Roebling: *The Journal of the Rev. Silas Constant,* chart opposite p. 436. James Riker: *Revised History of Harlem [New York],* 1904, pp. 493-95, 681. Fernow: *Calendar of Wills Filed in Albany,* p. 416. R. R. Hoes: *Register of Kingston First Dutch Church,* baptisms Nos. 422, 509, 598, 997.)

IV

HESTER VERVEELEN, daughter of Gideon and Susanna (De Graaf) Verveelen, was baptized April 12, 1717.

She married John Rogers. (Rogers I.) (*Ibid.*)

Schaets

SCHAETS ARMS

Arms—Quarterly: I and IV gules, two Dutch-Frisian skates in fesse, scrolls upward and to the dexter, sable; II and III azure, a crescent or.

Crest—A demi-winged horse-Pegasus-issuant.

(William J. Hoffman: *An Armory of American Families of Dutch Descent,* pp. 17, 18.)

Schaets

THE surname Schaets is of Dutch or Flemish origin, meaning "skates." It is found in Brabant and Flanders as early as the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. One Joannes Schaets matriculated at Louvain University in 1435.

(*Dutch Settlers of Albany, New York,* Vol. VI, pp. 4-6. *The Ancestry of Domine Gideon Schaets [1607-1694] in the Netherlands from the Year 1520,* by Louis Piers de Boer, M. A.)

(THE FAMILY IN EUROPE)

I

BARTHOLOMEUS (1) SCHAETS was born about 1520 and lived at Brussels, the capital of the Duchy of Brabant. He joined the Reformation party, possibly before 1560.

He married, but his wife's name is unknown.

They had a son:

1. *Matthias,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

II

REV. MATTHIAS SCHAETS, son of Bartholomeus (1) Schaets, was born about 1550 and died in Leerdam, Holland, in 1603. He came to the northern Netherlands as a refugee, having adopted the Reformed religion, and was living at Edam, Holland, as early as 1581. In 1583 he succeeded Lambertus

Gerardus as Reformed minister at Edam. In 1593 he succeded the Rev. Albert Jansz Schagen, probably his brother-in-law, as Reformed minister at Leerdam.

Rev. Matthias Schaets married, probably in Holland, Janne Schagen, daughter of Jan Schagen. They had a son:

1. *Bartholomeus (2),* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

REV. BARTHOLOMEUS (2) SCHAETS, son of the Rev. Matthias and Janne (Schagen) Schaets, was born about 1578 and died at Tricht, in the County of Buren, Netherlands, in 1660. He lived at Leerdam and Gorkum. In 1615 he became the Reformed minister at Tricht, near Leerdam. He received his salary from Maria of Orange-Nassau, Countess of Burne, eldest daughter of Prince William of Orange, "William the Silent," and after her death from Prince Maurice of Orange and his successors to the title of Buren. He served as Minister of Tricht for forty-five years.

Rev. Bartholomeus (2) Schaets married (first), before 1604, a wife whose name is not known. He married (second), at The Hague, Holland, February 22, 1626, Anneke Blom; (third), at Briel, Holland, August 18, 1637, Margarita van Hulsden, widow of Christoffel Hubrechtse van Divoorden; and married (fourth), at Amsterdam, Holland, April 24, 1649, Annetie van den Broeck.

A son of the first marriage was:

1. *Gideon,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

(The Family in America)

I

REV. GIDEON SCHAETS, son of the Rev. Bartholomeus (2) Schaets, was born in 1607 and died at Albany, New York, in February, 1694. He lived at first at The Hague, but in 1630 removed to Briel in South Holland, where he joined the Reformed Church upon certificate from the church in The Hague. For some years he was a school teacher and tutor, and in Briel acted in that capacity

in the household of the governor of the fortress, a son of Commander Treslong, who in 1572 with his heroic "Sea Beggers" wrested that city from the Spaniards.

Rev. Gideon Schaets came to America in 1652 as the Dutch Reformed minister in the Colony of Rensselaerswyk, the territory belonging to the Patroon Van Rensselaer in the neighborhood of what is now Albany, New York. He succeeded the Rev. Johannes Megapolensis, the first minister, and continued in the pastorate of what became the First Dutch Reformed Church of Albany until his death.

Rev. Gideon Schaets married (first), at Briel, Holland, November 5, 1634, Agnietje Moens, daughter of Reynier Moens. She was a member of the household of Governor Treslong, commander of the fortress. He married (second), in New York, August 22, 1683, Barentje Hendricks, widow of Gerrit Vullewever.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Reynier.
2. Anneke, married Thomas Davidtse Kikebell.
3. Bartholomeus.
4. *Aletta,* of whom further.

(*Ibid.* Jonathan Person: *Genealogies of the First Settlers of Albany* [*New York*], p. 96. *Van Rensselaer Bowier Manuscripts,* p. 845. James Riker: *Revised History of Harlem* [*New York*], p. 681.)

II

ALETTA SCHAETS, daughter of the Rev. Gideon and Agnietje (Moens) Schaets, married Daniel (2) Verveelen. (Verveelen—Family in America—II.)

(*Ibid.*)

Foreword

ROM the shores of Maine to the valley of the Shenandoah in Virginia, the ancestors of Mrs. James Garfield Warren (Maude M. Remick) have shown those qualities of valor, energy and patriotism which are the true riches of America.

Military distinction is notable in Colonial, Revolutionary, and modern times, while industrial ability and public service in times of peace are also striking. Musicianship of a high order is characteristic in the more recent generations.

REMICK ARMS

Arms—Or, on a bend gules between two mullets azure, three escallops argent, all within a bordure of the third.

Crest—A cubit arm proper, the hand grasping a bugle horn sable, garnished or.

(Arms in possession of the family.)

Remick

THE surname Remick is apparently of German origin, from Remich, an ancient town in the grandduchy of Luxemburg, once a part of the German Empire. It is found in the records of Maine from the middle of the seventeenth century.

(J. Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of New England.* Family records.)

I

CHRISTIAN REMICK, first of the family found recorded, was born about 1631 and died in Maine after May 12, 1718. He apparently died intestate, after deeding much of his landed property to his sons. He settled in Kittery, Maine, in the part now known as Eliot's Neck, in Eliot Township, and received his first grant there in 1651, later acquiring other property, amounting in all to about one hundred and seventy acres. He was a proprietor of the towns of Kittery and Berwick and was listed as freeman in Kittery, November 6, 1652.

To quote the words of a descendant, he was "a smart and bright man for the times," and it is evident from contemporary records that he enjoyed the con-

fidence of his fellow townspeople to an unusual extent. He served as one of the Kittery selectmen in 1670-73, 1676, and 1688; was the town surveyor for many years, and frequently served on the Grand Jury. In 1673 he was one of a special committee appointed to instruct Kittery's deputy to the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and in 1692 he served as representative to the General Court of the Province of Massachusetts. As chairman of the board of selectmen of the town of Kittery, he wrote a letter to John Usher in regard to town taxes, June 29, 1688, which is still in the possession of descendants.

January 4, 1698-99, he testified that he was aged sixty-seven or thereabouts and had lived in Kittery in 1651, and May 12, 1718, as "Christian Remick, of Kittery," deposed that he was aged eighty and lived on the shore of the river Piscataqua. Land deeds show that his property was located on both sides of Great Cove Creek and also near Bolt Hill and Simon's Swamp in Eliot and Great Works River in the Berwick Common in Kittery.

Like most men of strong character, Christian Remick was tenacious of what he considered his rights. There are records of a long and involved lawsuit in which he was one of the principals, to establish his claim to fifteen acres of land which, according to his belief, had been part of his grant from the town of Kittery, but to which Samuel Spinney also claimed title. The suit being decided by the lower court in favor of Spinney, Mr. Remick appealed to the Superior Court, but after several years of litigation, again lost the suit, by a judgment of June 12, 1701.

Christian Remick married, about 1655, Hannah, whose surname is unknown. She was living in Kittery as late as December 17, 1711.

Children:

1. Hannah, born April 25, 1656; married Richard Gowell.
2. Mary, born August 7, 1658; married Peter Dixon.

3. *Jacob,* of whom further.
4. Sarah, born July 16, 1663; married (first) John Green; married (second) Barnabas Wixam.
5. Isaac, born July 20, 1665; married Elizabeth, whose surname is unknown.
6. Abraham, born June 9, 1667; married Elizabeth Freeman.
7. Martha, born February 20, 1669; married Daniel Cole.
8. Joshua, born July 24, 1672; married (first) Anne Lancaster; married (second) Mrs. Mary Hepworth.
9. Lydia, born February 8, 1676; married Thomas Cole.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy,* pp. 1-23. Oliver P. Remick: *Genealogy of the Remick Family.*)

II

SERGEANT JACOB REMICK, son of Christian and Hannah Remick, was born in Kittery, Maine, November 23, 1660, and died there before July 16, 1745, when his will was probated. He was granted eighty acres of land by the town of Kittery at various times, and also received twenty acres from his father by deed of gift, October 16, 1686. He won early prominence in the industry which made Maine ships known all over the world and in his shipyards on the Piscataqua River was the master builder of the first war vessel ever constructed in this country for the Royal Navy—the frigate "Falkland," of six hundred and thirty-seven tons burden, carrying two hundred and twenty-six men and fifty-four guns. She was added to the Navy March 2, 1695, and was lost off the coast of Ireland in May, 1699.

Sergeant Jacob Remick also was the master builder of the frigate "Bedford," three hundred and seventy-two tons, carrying thirty-two guns, which was added to the fleet, May 5, 1697, and was converted to a fire ship, February 19,

1716. He constructed many merchant vessels, meanwhile carrying on farming, serving as town treasurer from March, 1722, to March, 1727, as moderator for many terms, a selectman of Kittery in 1706, 1708, 1709, 1713, a member of the Second or Upper Parish Church and a juror of the Superior Court for many terms. He was recorded as a sergeant, May 27, 1702. At the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest men in the township, and he had previously deeded several tracts of land to three of his sons.

Sergeant Jacob Remick married (first), about 1683, Lydia, whose surname was possibly Dixon, who died about 1690. He married (second), about 1691, Mary, whose surname is not known.

Children of the first marriage:

1. Stephen, born January 16, 1684, was living in 1739.
2. Jacob, born March 6, 1686-87; married (first) Rebecca Soper; married (second) Mary (Sheldon) Hobbs; married (third) Deborah (Keene) Bartlan.

Children of the second marriage:

3. John, born October 7, 1692; married (first) Elizabeth Ham; married (second) Mary Wilson.
4. Samuel, born May 20, 1694, died about 1765; married, October 22, 1717, Elizabeth Mason.
5. Lydia, born June 9, 1696; married, May 30, 1719, William Phillips.
6. Tabitha, born December 27, 1698, died young.
7. *James,* of whom further.
8. Mary, born February 25, 1703, died October 6, 1746; married, February 19, 1725, Captain Isaac Johnson.
9. Sarah, born March 21, 1705-06; married Thomas Morgrage.
10. Timothy, born April 9, 1708; married Rachel Brown.
11. Elizabeth, born in August, 1710; married Amos Paul.

12. Nathaniel, born December 16, 1712; married Jean (Jane) Libby.
13. Joseph, born October 7, 1715.
14. Hannah, did not marry.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy*, pp. 23-29.)

III

JAMES REMICK, son of Sergeant Jacob and Mary Remick, was born at Kittery, Maine, January 21, 1701. Records in regard to his estate convey the impression that he was lost at sea. He seems to have been missing in August, 1745, when 140 gold pistoles were left in the hands of his brother-in-law, Isaac Johnson, for his account. Lieutenant Oliver Philbrick, the first genealogist of the Remick family, thought that James was still alive, October 27, 1746. The inventory of the estate of "Mr. James Remick Dece^{d}" was sworn to by "Mr. David Remick," January 28, 1757, and amounted to £404-10-0, the widow being allowed £80 of this.

Like his father, James Remick was connected with the ship building trade, being described as a ship carpenter. There is a tradition among his descendants that he was a decorative painter and well skilled in this art. He resided at Kittery, Maine, at Newbury, Massachusetts, and at Charlestown, Massachusetts, being taxed at the latter place in 1729, 1737 and 1742. His tax was abated in 1730, 1731-32, and in 1740 the tax records list him as "dead," but were possibly in error. An interesting deed by him, dated November 8, 1733, is recorded as follows:

> We James Remeck of Newbury in the County of Essex Ship Carpenter and Abigail Remick his Wife the Great Grand Daughter of Richard Foxwell late of Scarborough in the County of York Decd. for . . . . Ten Pounds . . . . paid by William Pepperrell Junr. of

Kittery, Esqr. . . . . confirm unto him . . . . all our Part . . . . of all Lands and Marsh which our sd Great Grandfather Richard Foxwell had in the Towns of Scarborough and Biddeford.

(Signed) JAMES REMICH
ABIGAIL REMICH

Another deed, dated November 30, 1739, shows that:

We William Windover and Elizabeth his wife of Charlestown, Sadler . . . . (inasmuch) as James Remick and Abigail his wife . . . . quitclaimed unto William Windover and Elizabeth his wife . . . . all the Right . . . . and Demand to a House and Land being part of the Estate of our honored father John Benjamin late of Charlestown deceased . . . . (the above grantors) have quitclaimed all our Right . . . . in a . . . . House and Land in said Charlestown.

James Remick married, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, after September 5, 1729, when their intentions were published, Abigail Benjamin, who was born there March 23, 1706-07, baptized there as an adult November 19, 1721, died after 1757. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carter) Benjamin. She married (second), April 20, 1751, Samuel Henshaw.

Children:

1. Benjamin, born April 28, 1731, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, unmarried.
2. *David (1)*, of whom further.
3. Joseph, born September 25, 1734, died young.
4. Abigail, born October 20, 1736; married, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 1, 1765, Edward Maylem, of Boston.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy*, pp. 47-50.)

IV

LIEUTENANT DAVID (1) REMICK, son of James and Abigail (Benjamin) Remick, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 22, 1732-33, and died intestate in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 1, 1793, aged sixty. His birth is also recorded in Kittery. June 24, 1793, Susanna Remick, widow, with John Emery, yeoman, and David Remick, hatmaker, as her sureties, was appointed the administrator of his estate. The inventory amounted to £214-2-0. She died in the following year, and Samuel Walker, "gentleman," succeeded her as administrator. April 8, 1795, James, David and Edward Remick signed a petition asking that Walker be appointed.

The gravestone of Lieutenant David Remick is in the old cemetery at Haverhill, with inscription as follows:

MEMENTO MORI
In Memory Of
LIEU[T] DAVID REMICK
who departed this life
April ye 1st A D 1793
AEtat. 60

David Remick was a glazier and painter by occupation, residing in 1754, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, from which town he moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts, early in 1755. Later, he is described as "gentleman."

He served as lieutenant in Captain Gideon Parker's company, Colonel Abijah Williams' regiment, in 1759, and took part in the campaigns at Louisburg, Ticonderoga and Quebec. During the Revolution he served on a special committee in Haverhill in 1779.

He was also prominent in town affairs in Haverhill, and was lieutenant of the first fire engine company there in 1769. Many land deeds, in which he is recorded as gentleman, are preserved in Middlesex and Essex counties.

Lieutenant David (1) Remick married in Haverhill, Massachusetts, March 28, 1755, Susanna Whittier. (Whittier V.)

Children:

1. James, born January 22, 1756, died July 15, 1758.
2. Daniel, born February 18, 1758, died in 1778, on active service during the Revolution; married, in Newburyport, Massachusetts, July 23, 1778, Mary Bourn.
3. James (again), born August 15, 1760, died in Barrington, New Hampshire, July 18, 1836; served in the Revolution as a soldier and also as mariner; married, in Dover, New Hampshire, September 10, 1782, Mary Kinsman.
4. Susanna, born September 30, 1763; married (first), at Salisbury, Massachusetts, April 27, 1785, Thomas Archibald; married (second) Thomas Ayer, of Plaistow, New Hampshire.
5. Ruth, born July 21, 1766, died February 23, 1838; married, April 22, 1786, James Simpson.
6. *David (2),* of whom further.
7. Edward, born August 8, 1775, died at Memphremagog, Hatley, Canada, April 10, 1850; was a tanner in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, in 1797; removed from there to Canada, where he located on No. 9, 15th range, of Hatley; he also owned land in Brownington, Vermont; married, in Dunbarton, August 17, 1797, Polly Hogg, who was there March 31, 1779, died in Memphremagog February 18, 1868.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy,* pp. 72, 134-40. *Vital Records of Haverhill, Massachusetts, to 1850.*)

V

DAVID (2) REMICK, son of Lieutenant David (1) and Susanna (Whittier) Remick, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 2, 1769, and died in Memphremagog, Hatley, Canada, either in 1808 or February 2, 1810. The latter date is given in James Remick's (Remick IV, Child 3) Bible record as the death of David Remick of "spotted fever." Lieutenant Oliver Philbrick Remick states that he died "about 1808." There may be a confusion here between him and his son David.

He was a hatter by occupation and was living in Salem, New Hampshire, May 19, 1797, when he quitclaimed his rights in a house and barn, "it being the whole of the homestead . . . . left to me by my honored father, Lieut. David Remick, late of Haverhill," to Nathaniel Marsh of Haverhill, for $40. His wife Lydia was a party to this deed. From Salem he moved to Canada, where he lived on a farm adjoining that of his brother Edward, on or near Lake Memphremagog; and he is buried there in a field on his farm, which was owned by Don Carlos Remick in 1890.

David (2) Remick married, in Salem, New Hampshire, June 14, 1789, Lydia Austin. (Austin IV.)

Children:

1. *Daniel*, of whom further.
2. David, born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 17, 1792, died in early manhood.
3. Lydia, born in Haverhill, January 5, 1795, lived in Quebec, Canada, and Rochester, New York; married Erastus White.
4. Joanna Whittier, born in Salem, New Hampshire, January 15, 1797, died in Wenham, Massachusetts, April 15, 1833; married, in Boston, Massachusetts, March 9, 1817, Samuel Conant, the marriage record

stating they were both of Boston. He died in Wenham, July 10, 1861.

5. Uriah Homer, born in Salem, New Hampshire, April 30, 1799, is said to have lived in Vermont, did not marry; served in Mexican War, in the 9th Regiment, in 1847.
6. Susanna, resided at Newmarket, New Hampshire; married, May 3, 1821, Joseph Wiggins.
7. Wealthy, married Leonard Clark, of Connecticut.
8. Polly, lived at Manchester, New Hampshire; married Mr. Davis.
9. Kinsman, went to Canada with his parents, but returned to the United States as a young man and died shortly afterwards.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy,* pp. 137-39. Edgar Gilbert: *History of Salem, New Hampshire,* pp. 49, 168.)

VI

DANIEL REMICK, son of David (2) and Lydia (Austin) Remick, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 27, 1791 (a family record gives the year as 1792), and died in Woodbury, Vermont, January 28, 1857. He was buried in Calais, Vermont. He removed with his family to the Province of Quebec, and later settled in northern Vermont.

Daniel Remick married (first) Mary Kilburn; married (second) Hannah Kempton, who was born April 10, 1802, and died May 13, 1827; married (third), at Calais, Vermont, in 1827, Mary (Polly) Fay.

Child of the second marriage:

1. *David (3),* of whom further.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy,* pp. 137-39. State of Vermont, Secretary of State: Vital Records Department. Family records.)

REMICK

VII

GENERAL DAVID (3) REMICK, son of Daniel and Hannah (Kempton) Remick, was born, according to the family record, in the Province of Quebec, March 22, 1820, and died in Los Angeles, California, January 23, 1901. A part of his youth was spent in Vermont, in the towns of Calais and Woodbury, where his parents resided. Another account says that he lived in Montpelier, Vermont, and attended college in Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York. He entered military life in 1848 during the war with Mexico and was promoted to lieutenant. At the close of the war he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where, in 1849, he joined the gold rush to California. He engaged in placer mining in the middle and nothern sections of the State and by energy, perseverance and luck made a considerable fortune.

His next business enterprise was in the Isthmus of Panama, where he assisted in establishing a stage line across Nicaragua. At this time, 1855, his residence was at San Juan del Sud. Before the stage line was fairly launched, however, the country was invaded by the revolutionary army of William Walker, a filibustering adventurer, and business interests were paralyzed. With his investments ruined and the greater part of his fortune gone, Mr. Remick returned to Chicago and entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, making his home in Burlington, Iowa.

At the outbreak of the War Between the States, early in 1861, he answered the call of President Lincoln for volunteers and was assigned to the commissary department with the rank of captain. Upon the division of the army into corps, he became a member of the Fourth Corps, then a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was rapidly promoted to colonel and at the partial reorganization of the army in 1863, was detailed to the Army of the West, then commanded by

General William Tecumseh Sherman. He rose to the rank of brigadier general in the commissary department and did extremely valuable work in reorganizing this department, which provisioned and supplied Sherman's army on the famous march to the sea.

At the close of the war, General Remick returned to Burlington, Iowa, and his association with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Later, he developed extensive connections with the banking and lumber interests in Iowa. After twenty years' residence at Burlington, he removed with his family to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he remained for thirteen years and became an important figure in community life, especially in public and progressive movements.

In 1881 he visited Los Angeles, California, and at this time and later purchased valuable holdings in the city and its vicinity. These included the Remick block now owned by his daughter, Maude (Remick) Warren, and a forty-acre tract on Vermont Avenue on which he planted oranges, lemons and olives.

General Remick removed to Los Angeles permanently in 1894 with his family and spent the remainder of his life there. He was a member of Stanton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and influential in the other Grand Army Posts of the city. His military reputation and genial personality won for him here, as elsewhere, deep affection and esteem.

General David Remick married (first), in Burlington, Iowa, in 1853, Martha A. Cameron. She died in 1862 or 1864. He married (second), in Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa, February 26, 1871, Sarah Jane Harding. (Harding IV.)

Child of the second marriage:

1. *Maude M.*, of whom further.

(Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy,* pp. 137-39. *A History of*

California and An Extended History of Los Angeles and Environs, 1915, pp. 207-08. Family records.)

VIII

MAUDE M. REMICK, daughter of General David (3) and Sarah Jane (Harding) Remick, was born at Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa. As a young girl she traveled extensively with her parents, obtaining further education from private tutors, and attended Los Angeles College, from which she was graduated. This institution is often spoken of as Hanna College, from its former president, Dr. Hanna. Music has been her lifelong interest. She studied piano and attained high rank as a player.

She is also devoted to the cause of education in general, is a member of Los Angeles College Alumni Association and one of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association. She belongs to the Ebell Club of Los Angeles.

Maude M. Remick married James Garfield Warren. (Warren VI.) They have one daughter, Elinor Remick, who married Zachary Wayne Griffin. Children, surnamed Griffin:

1. James Warren.
2. Zachary Wayne, Jr.
3. Elayne Remick.

(Family records.)

Harding

HARDING ARMS

Arms—Gules, three greyhounds courant, in pale, or.

(Burke: *Encyclopædia of Heraldry.*)

Harding

THE surname Harding is of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Harding." It is recorded in various English counties from the time of the introduction of surnames towards the end of the thirteenth century. A variation is Hardinge.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

HENRY HARDING, called in family records a Scotchman, was, according to his pension application, born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1752, and died near Indianapolis, Indiana, after November 13, 1832. The pension record states that he moved with his father, whose name is not given, to Hyco Creek, Virginia, near the North Carolina line, and at that place volunteered for service in 1775 at the outbreak of the Revolution. He served as private for four months under Captain Peter Rogers, Colonel Lewis' Virginia regiment, and took part in Indian warfare. He later resided at Woodstock, Virginia, where he enlisted in July or August, 1780, and served as a private in Captain Holdam's company, Colonel Campbell's Virginia regiment, for eighteen months. He was in the bat-

tles of Camden, Guilford and Eutaw Springs, the last engagement being fought under the direction of General Nathanael Greene.

Henry Harding is referred to as Henry Harding, Sr., in his pension application and in the Virginia Census of Heads of Families, taken from 1782-85. In the latter year he was living in Shenandoah County, Virginia, with a household of seven males, including himself, one female, and two children. He moved from Woodstock, Virginia, in 1796, to Dearborn County, Indiana, and later to Marion County, Indiana, according to his pension application statement, made in Marion County, November 13, 1832. He was granted a pension at eight dollars a month, beginning March 4, 1831.

Henry Harding married, in Shenandoah County, Virginia, October 31, 1782, Rev. James Ireland officiating, Delilah Allensworth, daughter of Philip Allensworth, according to the marriage record. Philip Allensworth lived in Shenandoah County, Virginia, as the head of a family in 1785, having in his household nine males, including himself, one female, and three children.

Children:

1. Polly, married Elijah Dawson.
2. William, born January 8, 1791; married (first) Mary Anderson; married (second) Eliza Roberts.
3. James, born January 24, 1792, died October 9, 1847; married Catherine Cloud.
4. *John,* of whom further.

(National Archives, Washington, District of Columbia: *Pension Application S 16145.* National Society Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Records, No. 286144. *Shenandoah County [Virginia] Marriage Bonds, 1782-1850,* Vol. I, p. 5. John W. Wayland: *History of Shenandoah County, Virginia,* 1927, p. 745. *First Census of the United States, 1790, Virginia,* pp. 105, 107. Family records.)

HARDING

II

JOHN HARDING, son of Henry and Delilah (Allensworth) Harding, was born in Virginia, January 16, 1794, according to his gravestone inscription, and died in Cedar Grove, Franklin County, Indiana, September 11, 1871. He was buried in the Harding cemetery near Cedar Grove, as was also his wife, stones making both their resting places. As an infant of two years he was taken by his parents to Indiana. The census of 1850 shows that his residence was in Highland Township. The census record, taken November 7 of that year, is as follows:

		Age	*Place of Birth*
John Harding		56	Va.
Jane	"	53	Ky.
Jane	"	23	Ia. (abbreviation for *Indiana*)
Sarah	"	20	"
Almira	"	15	"
John	"	13	"

John Harding married, before 1821, Jane Cloud, who was born in Kentucky about 1797, died in Cedar Grove, Indiana, in 1869.

Children:

1. Vanva Sturt (as his name is recorded on his gravestone), born in September, 1821, died October 8, 1848, buried in Free Church Cemetery, Cedar Grove, "son of John and Jane Harding."
2. *Lazarus N.*, of whom further.
3. Amanda Jane, born October 15, 1826, died August 2, 1870, buried in Harding Cemetery near Cedar Grove; unmarried.
4. Sarah, born about 1830.

5. Almira, born about 1835.
6. John, born about 1837; married Emily E., whose surname is unknown, who died October 4, 1862, aged twenty-one, buried Old Southgate Cemetery, Franklin County, Indiana.

(Daughters of the American Revolution Genealogical Records Committee, Twin Forks Chapter: *Cemetery and Bible Records of Franklin County, Indiana,* pp. 25, 30, 77. *Census Records, 1850, Highland Township, Franklin County, Indiana,* pp. 686-87. Family records.)

III

LAZARUS N. HARDING, son of John and Jane (Cloud) Harding was born in Elizabethtown, Ohio, in 1822, according to his own statement, and died in Red Oak, Iowa, in 1909. He is recorded, with his family, in a census taken November 7, 1850, in Highland Township, Franklin County, Indiana, as follows. (Note that the census taker gave his birth state as Indiana, and that he also spelled the surname Harden. Errors due to illiteracy or carelessness on the part of the census taker are frequently encountered. The Rachel Shank, aged 19, in Mr. Harding's household, was his wife's sister, according to family records):

	Age	*Place of Birth*
Lazarus Harden	27	Ia. (Indiana)
Mary "	26	"
Thomas "	6	"
Sarah	2	"
Rachel Shank	19	"

In 1857 Mr. Harding removed to Red Oak, Iowa, with his family. They were recorded, June 11, 1860, by the census taker, at Red Oak Junction (the

name of the post office), Red Oak Township, Montgomery County, Iowa, as follows. (Note that the same statement is made as to the place of Lazarus N. Harding's birth):

L. N. Harding		38	farmer	Ind.
Mary	"	36		"
Thomas A.	"	16		"
Sarah J.	"	12		"
Rachel Shank		26		"

Lazarus N. Harding married, in Cedar Grove, Indiana, July 8, 1843, Mary Shank, who was born in Indiana about 1824.

Children:

1. Thomas A., born in Indiana about 1844.
2. *Sarah Jane,* of whom further.

(*Census Records, 1850, Highland Township, Franklin County, Indiana,* p. 686; *1860, Red Oak Township, Montgomery County, Iowa,* p. 470. Daughters of the American Revolution Genealogical Record Committee, Twin Forks Chapter: *Franklin County, Indiana, Marriages, 1811-52,* p. 118. Family records.)

IV

SARAH JANE HARDING, daughter of Lazarus N. and Mary (Shank) Harding, was born in Indiana in 1847, according to family records, and died in Los Angeles, California, June 8, 1918.

She married General David (3) Remick. (Remick VII.) (*Ibid.*)

Austin

THE surname Austin is of baptismal origin, meaning "the son of Augustine." Variations are Austen, Asten, Austing.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

THOMAS AUSTIN or ASTEN, as his name is variously recorded, died March 23, 1712, being drowned in the Merrimac River when returning from attending meeting on the Sabbath at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He lived in Andover, Massachusetts, where he was recorded as Thomas Asten at the south end of the town in 1692. In 1711 he removed across the Merrimac River to that part of Haverhill which became the town of Methuen, Massachusetts.

Thomas Austin or Asten married, in Andover, Massachusetts, September 15, 1690, Hannah Foster, who married (second), October 2, 1722, Jonathan Hendricks, of Haverhill. She was born July 16, 1668, daughter of Andrew (2) and Mary (Russe) Foster, her mother being the daughter of John and Margaret Russe. Her paternal grandfather was Andrew (1) Foster, who was born in England about 1579 and died in Andover, Massachusetts, before June 30,

1685, aged one hundred and six years, according to some authorities, leaving property appraised at over £504. He was a member of the St. Andrew's Society formed in Boston as early as 1656 to aid the war prisoners of Cromwell's wars and other unfortunates from Virginia and along the shore who used to walk to Boston to get a passage home. He was one of the first settlers of Andover, receiving twelve grants there. His wife Ann, executrix of his will in 1685, was a victim of the witchcraft persecution. She was tried as a witch and condemned to execution, but died in prison December 3, 1692.

Children of Thomas and Hannah (Foster) Austin or Asten:

1. Thomas, born in Andover, January 23, 1691-92.
2. Benjamin, born June 16, 1694.
3. Daniel, born August 7, 1698.
4. Zebediah, married at Haverhill, April 18, 1729, Sarah Gutterson.
5. *Abiel* or *Abiall (1)*, of whom further.
6. Hannah.

(*Vital Records of Andover* [*Massachusetts*], Vol. I, pp. 41-42; Vol. II, p. 31. E. S. Stearns: *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire,* p. 1361. F. C. Pierce: *Foster Genealogy,* p. 1037.)

II

ABIEL or ABIALL (1) AUSTIN, son of Thomas and Hannah (Foster) Austin or Asten, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1703. The date of his death is uncertain. He lived in the part of Haverhill which became the town of Methuen, Massachusetts, being one of the petitioners for the setting off of Methuen January 28, 1741, and was elected tithingman at the first town meeting in Methuen May 30, 1750. March 3, 1759, he was one of the inhabitants petitioning the proprietors for title to lands they claimed in Salem, New Hamp-

shire. His cattlemark was registered in 1753 and he was taxed for the minister in 1754.

Abiel or Abiall (1) Austin married, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, May 24, 1727, Sarah Moulton. (Moulton IV.)

One of their ten children was a son:

1. *Abiel* or *Abial (2)*, of whom further.

(*Ibid.* Edgar Gilbert: *History of Salem, New Hampshire,* pp. 2, 3, 7, 49, 97, 102, 119, 124, 234, 398. *Vital Records of Methuen* [*Massachusetts*], pp. 8, 10.)

III

ABIEL or ABIAL (2) AUSTIN, son of Abiel or Abiall (1) and Sarah (Moulton) Austin, was born in what is now Salem, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, September 8, 1743. This town was formerly the north parish of Methuen, Massachusetts, and came under the jurisdiction of New Hampshire, January 25, 1736. He served during the Revolution in Captain Elisha Woodbury's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment, from 1775 to 1777, entering the service April 23, 1775, and was at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was taxed in Salem, New Hampshire, as late as 1800.

Abiel or Abial (2) Austin married Joanna, whose surname is not known.

Children:

1. Joanna, born June 21, 1765.
2. *Lydia,* of whom further.
3. Azubah, born November 2, 1769.

(Edgar Gilbert: *History of Salem, New Hampshire,* p. 165; Town Records in this volume, p. 2. State of New Hampshire: *Rolls of the Soldiers in the Revolutionary War, 1775, to May, 1777,* Vol. I, pp. 52, 185.)

AUSTIN

IV

LYDIA AUSTIN, daughter of Abiel or Abial (2) and Joanna Austin, was born in Salem, New Hampshire, August 17, 1767.

She married David (2) Remick. (Remick V.)

(*Ibid.* Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy,* pp. 137-39.)

Moulton

MOULTON ARMS

Arms—Argent, three bars gules between eight escallop shells, sable; three, two, two and one.

Crest—On a pellet a falcon rising argent.

(Henry W. Moulton: *Moulton Annals*, pp. 55, 56.)

Moulton

HE surname Moulton is of local origin, meaning residence "at Moulton," the designation of many villages or parishes in counties Norfolk, Suffolk, Chester and other English shires.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.*)

I

JOHN (1) MOULTON, first of this line found recorded, was born in England about 1599 and died in Hampton, New Hampshire, between January 23, 1649, and October 1, 1650. He came to America from Ormesby, County Norfolk, England, in the spring of 1637 with his wife Anne, five children and two servants, having previously been questioned or "examined" April 11, 1637, as to the qualifications deemed necessary for emigration. A William Moulton, examined at the same time, came to America and settled near him. A Thomas Moulton emigrated not long after.

John Moulton was received as an inhabitant of the town of Newbury, Massachusetts, in October, probably in the year 1637. He had a son baptized in Newbury, but in 1638 he and Thomas Moulton were among the grantees and

first settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, then called Winnacunnet, and had adjacent house lots assigned to them. John Moulton was the first deputy from Hampton to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1639; he was made freeman there, May 22, 1639, and held various town offices.

John (1) Moulton married, at St. Margaret's Church, Ormsby, County Norfolk, England, Anne Greene, who died April 12, 1668, aged sixty-nine. One of their eight children was:

1. *John (2),* of whom further.

(Augustus F. Moulton: *Some Descendants of John Moulton and William Moulton, of Hampton, New Hampshire, 1592-1892,* pp. 7-11. Henry W. Moulton: *Moulton Annals,* pp. 55, 56. Joseph Dow: *History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire,* Vol. II, pp. 861-63. *Essex County Historical Collections,* Vol. LIII, p. 242. *Supplement to Index of Ancestors, Society of Colonial Wars.*)

II

LIEUTENANT JOHN (2) MOULTON, son of John (1) and Anne (Greene) Moulton, was baptized at Newbury, Massachusetts, March 16, 1638, and died in 1705. He was known as "the Giant." He served in the war against King Philip; as ensign in 1690, and later as lieutenant. He resided in Newbury, Massachusetts.

Lieutenant John (2) Moulton married, March 23, 1666, Lydia Taylor, daughter of Anthony Taylor. She died in 1729, aged eighty-three.

Child:

1. *Nathan,* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

NATHAN MOULTON, son of Lieutenant John (2) and Lydia (Taylor) Moulton, lived in Newbury, Massachusetts.

He married, April 26, 1705, Sarah Reasar.

Child:

1. *Sarah,* of whom further.

(Augustus F. Moulton: *Some Descendants of John Moulton and William Moulton, of Hampton, New Hampshire, 1592-1892,* p. 13. Joseph Dow: *History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire,* Vol. II, p. 578.)

IV

SARAH MOULTON, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Reasar) Moulton, was baptized in Newbury, Massachusetts, February 11, 1706.

She married Abiel or Abiall (1) Austin. (Austin II.)

(*Ibid. Vital Records of Haverhill, Massachusetts, to 1850.*)

Whittier

THE surname Whittier is of occupational origin, meaning "the white tawer," one who dressed the lighter kid skins for the glover. Variations are Whittear, Whityer, and Whiter, and the name was spelled in more than fifty different ways in England prior to 1638. In America some of the New England Whittier family have adopted the forms Whitcher and Wicher.

(C. W. Bardsley: *Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.* M. A. Lower: *Patronymica Britannica.* Charles Collyer Whittier: *The Descendants of Thomas Whittier and Ruth Green of Salisbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts,* pp. 9-18.)

The Family in England

I

RICHARD WHITTIER, whose name is also spelled Whittyer and Whiteer in contemporary documents, was of Sarum, England. He is thought to have been the grandson of Henry Whytear, of Landford, County Wilts, through Henry's son, Richard.

He married, in Whiteparish, County Wilts, England, January 23, 1608-09,

Mary Rolfe, of Whiteparish, he being then recorded as of Sarum. Mary Rolfe was a sister of John Rolfe, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who, in his will, dated March 29, 1663-64, made bequests to "Thomas Whittier's five children," and other bequests to "Richard Whittyer my sister's son and her son John Whittier." Mary Rolfe had also a brother, Henry Rolfe, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who named his "kinsman, Thomas Whittier" in his will in 1643.

Children:

1. *Thomas (1),* of whom further.
2. Richard.
3. John.

(Charles Collyer Whittier: *The Descendants of Thomas Whittier and Ruth Green of Salisbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts,* pp. 9-18.)

The Family in America

I

THOMAS (1) WHITTIER, son of Richard and Mary (Rolfe) Whittier, was born in England about 1620, and died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 28, 1696. He came to America in the ship "Confidence," which sailed from Southampton for Massachusetts in 1638. His age at that time was eighteen years. He is entered on the ship's list as "servant" to John Rolfe, who, as previously shown, was his uncle. There is a tradition that as a young man he was of gigantic size, weighing more than three hundred pounds, and of a height and muscular strength to correspond. He settled first at Amesbury, Massachusetts, later removed to Newbury, and by 1649 was in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. It is said that he brought to Haverhill the first swarm of bees in the place, which had been willed to him by Henry

Rolfe; a valuable legacy, as the only native source of sweetening was the maple tree. In 1648 the value of his property was eighty pounds. On May 30, 1651, he was appointed by the General Court to run out the bounds of the plantation, and in 1651 he was granted a lot of seven and one-half acres in the division of the plough lands.

Thomas Whittier is described as a Quaker. He signed a petition to the General Court in 1651 to revoke the sentence pronounced against the Quaker preacher, Pike, and in 1652 signed another petition to the General Court for tolerance of Quakers. In consequence of this he was denied the rights of a freeman until May 23, 1666. During the Indian troubles he continued his friendly treatment of the Indians, left his house unguarded and would not take his family to the fort or stay there himself at nightfall, as most of the settlers did. In return he was never molested by the Indians.

He built a log house in Haverhill where all but the eldest of his ten children were born, and lived there until he was sixty-six years old, when he began to hew the timber for a new house, which has sheltered generation after generation of his descendants and was the birthplace of the distinguished American poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. It is now the property of the Whittier Memorial Association.

In 1669 he asked to be excused from serving as a constable. In 1680 he was one of a committee to select a coadjutor to the minster, Mr. Ward, and in 1683 he voted to place the new meetinghouse on the old site. In 1686 he was a lot layer, an important town office.

Thomas (1) Whittier married, at Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, Ruth Green, whose ancestry has not been determined. They had ten children, including:

1. *John (1),* of whom further.

2. Joseph, born May 18, 1669, the great-grandfather of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet.

(*Ibid. Haverhill, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850,* Vol. I, p. 317; Vol. II, p. 494.)

II

JOHN (1) WHITTIER, son of Thomas (1) and Ruth (Green) Whittier, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 23, 1649, and died there April 5, 1721.

He married, at Haverhill, January 14, 1685-86, Mary Hoyt, who was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 11, 1664, died at Haverhill, October 28, 1723, daughter of John and Mary (Barnes) Hoyt, granddaughter of John Hoyt, Sr., of Salisbury, and of William and Rachel Barnes, of Amesbury.

Child:

1. *John (2),* of whom further. (*Ibid.*)

III

JOHN (2) WHITTIER, son of John (1) and Mary (Hoyt) Whittier, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 24, 1686, and died in that part of the town which became the town of Methuen, October 1, 1756. He was of Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1714.

John (2) Whittier married Elizabeth Mitchell, who was born in 1687 and died at Methuen September 22, 1757.

Child:

1. *Thomas (2),* of whom further.

(Charles Collier Whittier: *The Descendants of Thomas Whittier and Ruth*

Green of Salisbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts, pp. 9-18. *Haverhill, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850,* Vol. I, p. 317; Vol. II, pp. 344, 494.)

IV

THOMAS (2) WHITTIER, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Whittier, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, September 9, 1714, and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, about October, 1797.

He married, at Haverhill, February 24, 1735-36, Susannah Warner. One of their eleven children was:

1. *Susannah,* of whom further.

(*Amesbury, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850,* p. 256. *Haverhill, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850,* Vol. I, p. 319.)

V

SUSANNA WHITTIER, daughter of Thomas (2) and Susannah (Warner) Whittier, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 27, 1736-37, and baptized there March 26, 1738. She died in Haverhill September 4, 1794.

Her gravestone in the old cemetery at Haverhill has the following inscription:

In Memory Of
Mrs Susanna Remick
Relict of
Lieu^{t} David Remick
who died Sept. 4th 1794
Aetat. 58.

Susanna Whittier married Lieutenant David (1) Remick. (Remick IV.)

(*Ibid.* Winifred Holman: *The Remick Genealogy.*)

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